"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and somewhat cooler Wednesday; fair Thursday.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,837. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

HYLAN CHOSEN MAYOR, PLURALITY 147,000; WOMAN SUFFRAGE WINS PROBABLY BY 80,000; PROHIBITION CLOSE, SUFFRAGE LOSES, IN OHIO

AMERICAN PATROL BOAT TORPEDOED; 21 MEN MISSING

The Alcedo, a Converted Yacht, Attacked by a Submarine in War Zone.

SANK WITHIN FOUR MINUTES

Several Vessels Searching for Survivors, of Whom More May Be Found.

12 OF LOST FROM NEW YORK

Lieut. J. T. Melvin Is Among Those Missing—First of Our War Vessels Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The American patrol boat Alcedo has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine. The following statement was issued by the Navy Department tonight:

"The Navy Department has been advised by Vice Admiral Sims that at 1:30 A. M., Nov. 5, the American patrol boat Alcedo, a converted yacht, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the war zone. One officer and twenty men are missing. The ship sank in four minutes after being struck.

"Several vessels were searching for possible survivors at the time the report was made. The Alcedo carried a crew of seven officers and eighty-five men."

List of Missing Men.

The Navy Department announced that the following members of the Alcedo's crew were still unaccounted for:

MELVIN, JOHN T., Lieutenant; next of kin, Bishop Stewart Melvin, (father,) Church Street, Selma, Ala.

GOZZETT, E. R., seaman, second class; next of kin, Mrs. A. G. Gozzett, (mother,) 100 Vandeventer Avenue, Astoria, L. I.

CLEARY, JAMES J., seaman, second class; next of kin, Albertina Cleary, (mother,) 29 Greenridge Avenue, White Plains, N. Y.

WESCHE, R., seaman, second class; next of kin, Mrs. E. Wesche, (mother,) 1,212 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

RIKER, R. W., seaman, second class; next of kin, Mrs. Harriet E. Riker, (mother,) 578 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOLLER, W. R., seaman, second class; next of kin, Mrs. R. Holler, (mother,) Ted Bedford Avenue, Richmond Hill, N. Y.

BRUNKHARDT, J. W., seaman, second class; next of kin, Mrs. E. Brunkhardt, (mother,) 314 Weirfield Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WEAVER, LUTHER O., seaman; next of kin, E. W. Weaver, (father,) 25 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WINNE, JOHN, JR., seaman; next of kin, Mrs. J. Winne, Jr., (wife,) 534 West 124th Street, New York City.

HARRISON, E., mess attendant; Henry Pool, (uncle,) Tyler, Ala.

FINGERLING, F. W., fireman, second class; next of kin, Mrs. C. Temourin, (mother,) 250 Pacific Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

EDWARDS, ALLEN T., seaman, second class; next of kin, Lydia M. Edwards, (mother,) Jackson, N. C.

GAUS, C. F., seaman, second class; next of kin, Mary Gaus, (mother,) 65 Longfellow Avenue, Jamaica, L. I.

HARRINGTON, V. E., seaman, second class; next of kin, Mrs. Maude Harrington, (mother,) Ashland, Okla.

SURRATT, W. U., seaman, second class; next of kin, Mrs. W. D. Witt, (mother,) North Fork, W. Va.

SMOCK, W. W., seaman, second-class; next of kin, D. R. Smock, (father,) 400 South E. Fifth Street, Des Moines, Iowa.

TOWLE, S. J., seaman, second-class; next of kin, Mrs. Mary Vanderwall, (mother,) 108 Union Hall Street, Jamaica, L. I.

DANIEL, J. R., seaman, second-class; next of kin, J. A. Daniel, (father,) Darlington, S. C.

PACCIANO, M. A., boilermaker; next of kin, Mrs. Teresa Pacciano, (mother,) 356 Squires Avenue, Endicott, N. Y.

HIGGINS, FRANK W., yeoman, second-class, (U. S. N. R. F.;) next of kin, Bertha E. Higgins, (mother,) 987 Richmond Turnpike, S. I., N. Y.

McCRAY, ROBERT, (colored,) seaman, second-class, (U. S. N. R. F.;) next of kin, Capus McCray, (father,) care Harry Brown, Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C.

Twelve of the men missing from the Alcedo are from New York. Later reports may show that some of those now reported missing have been picked up by patrol boats.

The Alcedo is the first American war vessel to go down in the war. The destroyer Cassin, on patrol duty, was torpedoed recently, but she made port safely with the loss of only one man.

The Alcedo was an auxiliary gunboat which prior to the war was the steam yacht Alcedo, her owner having been George W. Childs Drexel of Philadelphia, a son of the late Anthony J. Drexel. Anthony J. Drexel-Paul, a Lieutenant of the Naval Reserve, was on board the Alcedo. Lieutenant John T. Melvin, U. S. N., reported as missing, was a retired officer of the navy who was recalled to active service when war was declared against Germany.

The Alcedo was the flagship of one of the patrol flotillas which arrived recently in British waters. She was 275 feet long and was one of the best-known yachts flying the American flag.

Lieut. Commander William T. Conn, Jr., who commanded the Alcedo, was born in Maryland Feb. 13, 1881, and was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1902. The executive officer was Lieutenant Melvin.

Lieutenant J. R. Leonard, the navigator of the Alcedo, went into the Navy from civil life several months ago, as did also Lieutenant H. Peterson, the chief engineer, and Ensign W. F. Harrison. Ensign Cassidy, reported as a junior officer of the ship, is probably Thomas M. Cassidy, a recently commissioned warrant officer, while Dr. Andrea, the surgeon, is also a recent appointee to the service. Assistant Paymaster Hunter is a recently commissioned officer of the Pay Corps.

Kaiser's Health Is Poor; His Doctors Advise a Rest

LONDON, Nov. 6.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from The Hague says a message received there from Cologne asserts that Emperor William canceled his visit to Gorizia.

"The doctors have ordered the Emperor not to overtax his strength," the dispatch adds. "Although not ill, the doctors say the Emperor needs more rest and less traveling. The last six months have been particularly strenuous for him."

ITALIANS ABANDON THE TAGLIAMENTO

Austro-Germans Push the Pursuit Along the Whole River Line.

ADVANCE FROM NORTH, TOO

Occupy Mountain Positions on 93-Mile Front in Carnics and Dolomites.

BERLIN, Nov. 6, (via London.)—The whole line on the Tagliamento River has been won by the Austro-Germans, it is officially announced by the General Staff. The Italians have evacuated all their positions along the river to the Adriatic Coast, and the Austro-Germans are pressing the pursuit.

The afternoon statement says that from the Fella Valley to the Colbricon, north of the Sugana Valley, the Italians are retreating. [This region includes the front along the Dolomites and the Carnic Alps.]

Conflagrations indicate that the route being taken by the retiring Italians is between the mountains and the sea, through the upper Italian plain.

The afternoon announcement reads:

The Tagliamento line has been won by us. The Italians are again in retreat between the mountains and the sea. Conflagrations indicate their route of retirement through the upper Italian plain.

The military operations which secured a crossing at the mountain edge by a German and Austro-Hungarian division, which was eager to advance, drove a wedge into the naturally strong defensive positions of the enemy on the western bank of the river. The rapid widening of the bridgehead thus gained by successful fighting compelled the enemy to evacuate the whole river line to the Adriatic Coast. Up the river to the Fella Valley Italian brigades still held out yesterday.

The pressure of our advance has also compelled the Italians to give up their mountain front. From the Bella Valley to the Colbricon, north of the Sugana Valley, on a width of more than 150 kilometers, [ninety-three miles,] the Italians have had to give up zones of defense which they have consolidated for years past, and are in retreat.

Further operations of the [Central] allied armies have been begun.

The supplementary statement issued from General Headquarters this evening says that the Teutonic forces have crossed the Tagliamento River along the whole front. It adds that pursuit of the retreating Italians is in progress.

Rome Admits Mountain Retreat.

ROME, Nov. 6.—The Italians have been compelled to evacuate territory in the mountainous area north of the plains of northern Italy in order to establish their new line, the War Office reports. The enemy occupied this territory after the Italian withdrawal.

Following is the text of the official report:

Besides persisting in intensified pressure from the zone of the upper Tagliamento against our left wing, the enemy has pushed various detachments toward the middle and lower course of the river. Some hostile vanguards which came into contact with detachments of a grenadier brigade southeast of St. Vito-al-Tagliamento were repulsed.

To establish our new line we were compelled to evacuate portions of the territory in the mountainous area, which has been occupied by the adversary after the withdrawal of our troops.

This morning an enemy airplane was brought down at Nervesa.

Retirement Is Methodical.

By The Associated Press.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Nov. 6.—The Italian retirement to new lines is being methodically carried out. The morale of the troops is good in all ranks. The cavalry is again acting as a rearguard

Continued on Page 6.

The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs West Va., ideal time for the cure. Only one night from New York.—Advt.

OHIO MAY GO WET

Prohibition Doubtful After Two Defeats; Suffrage Loses.

LOYALISTS WIN CHICAGO

Defeat Socialist and German Alliance by 80,000

McCALL CARRIES BAY STATE

Philadelphia Keeps Vare Machine In—Louisville Elects Republican Ticket.

Ohio voted yesterday on two questions, prohibition and woman suffrage. The vote on prohibition was close, the negative leading by about 8,000 in three-quarters of the State. The plurality against suffrage, with about one-third of the vote counted, at midnight, was 94,500, with about one-third the State still to hear from. Ohio has voted twice before on both questions, and each time has voted in the negative.

In Chicago the issue of loyalty was squarely made, and the result was a victory for the upholders of the Government. The election was for Judges of the Superior and Circuit Courts. The Socialists appealed to the anti-war sentiment and conducted a campaign paralleling that of Mr. Hillquit in New York.

The other parties combined, and a nonpartisan ticket was nominated. The Socialists got the support of the Germans without regard to party in the county towns outside Chicago. This Socialist and German combination was defeated by a majority of 80,000 for the nonpartisan ticket.

In Philadelphia the Vare ticket has apparently been elected by a small majority. In other words, the machine won over the reformers. The Philadelphia campaign aroused great feeling because of the indictment of Mayor Smith, a Vare adherent, for murder.

In the primaries a gang of gunmen from New York terrorized the Fifth Ward in the interest of the Vare candidates, and killed a policeman who tried to interfere. It was for alleged complicity in this crime that the Mayor was indicted The issue thus raised seems to have failed to stir Philadelphia to overthrow the Vare organization, although Senator Penrose, who supported the Town Meeting Party, as the reform party was called, was claiming the election of its ticket last night.

The Republican majority in the New York Assembly will be cut down to about eighty-five. They held their own up-State, but the sweep in the city weakened their hold. Four Socialists were elected.

In New Jersey the local option issue has resulted in great Democratic gains. Essex County seems to have swung over from the Republican side, but is in doubt and the Republicans still have a chance to hold the lower house. The Republican majority in Newark has been heavily cut.

Governor Samuel W. McCall, Republican, was re-elected in Massachusetts by a majority much larger than that of last year.

In Virginia Westmoreland Davis, Democrat, was elected Governor. This was the only Gubernatorial election in the Union yesterday aside from that in Massachusetts.

Louisville (Ky.) elected a Republican Mayor for the first time in ten years. It also elected the entire Republican ticket.

Three elections to Congress were held to fill vacancies. In each case the vacancy was caused by the death of a Republican Congressman, and in each case a Republican was elected to fill it, so that no change is made in the complexion of the House. The districts were the Four Connecticut, the Sixth Massachusetts, and the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania.

WOMEN LOSE IN OHIO; PROHIBITION CLOSE

Suffrage Amendment Decisively Beaten—"Wets" and "Drys" Both Claim Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Wednesday, Nov. 7.—Returns from 3,599 precincts out of 5,756 in Ohio give woman suffrage 250,516, against 354,054. Estimates of the majority against suffrage run above 150,000.

The fight over the prohibition amendment is one of the closest in the history of the State, and both sides are claiming a victory.

Returns from 3,807 out of 5,756 precincts gave: For prohibition, 337,272; against prohibition, 338,793. Included in this vote are 350 precincts from Cuyahoga County, giving 26,763 for prohibition and 46,711 against, and 406 precincts from Hamilton County giving 17,750 for prohibition and 62,451 against it.

With 4,428 precincts heard from out of 5,756 in the State the vote stood: For Prohibition, 290,502; against Prohibition, 307,979.

Soon after midnight the anti-prohibition vote took a jump, and with 4,346 precincts out of 5,756 the "wets" had a majority of 8,278, the vote being 384,042 for prohibition and 392,320 against prohibition.

Ohio's answer to the propaganda of disloyalty and treason, conducted by the Socialists in many city campaigns in the State, has been given. The cities in which an issue was made of the war there was a flat repudiation of the Socialist propaganda.

This was notably true in Dayton which the Socialists carried in the August primary, but in which they are now beaten two to one. In Hamilton, a former Socialist stronghold, they have also been defeated, and in Toledo, where there was a Democrat, Cornell L. Schreiber, pitted against them, Schreiber won by a big majority. In Cleveland and Cincinnati, the Socialists made gains, but they have nowhere proved to be the menace that some politicians credited them with being a few days ago.

In reviewing this phase of the election, Governor Cox, who practically led the fight against socialism, said:

"The most reassuring thing in the election is the widespread repudiation of Socialism wherever the issue was raised. Notwithstanding the Socialists drew from a greater number of disappointed groups than ever before, the red flag of destruction aroused communities to real sense of moral, religious, and patriotic duty. America is patriotic and reverent as well, and the Socialist leaders who inveighed against both God and the Government have had their lesson. It is most earnestly hoped that the Federal Government will adopt vigorous methods now to repress open treason. Liberty of speech never intended an outlaw's license to destroy the base of our institutions, and the average soapbox orator who has attempted to poison public thought in the most trying hour the world has known is not an economic factor save as a consumer, and the Federal authorities, with profit to the cause and peace to the communities, might well intern him and put him to work.

"The Governors of the States who are administering the universal service law and moving the boys from homes to camps are able to observe at close range the active currents of society, and speaking from the experience of Ohio, I certainly recommend measures that will remove the conflicting circumstance of patriotic compliance to the law that is to raise the national army and open sedition in the same community.

"This war cannot be won by applying parlor methods to the traitors."

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 6.—Cornell Schreiber, non-partisan, was elected Mayor today over the Socialist candidate, Robert T. Haworth. With more than one-half of the precincts counted Schreiber's majority is estimated at a little more than 18,000.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 6.—On the basis of returns from two-thirds of the

Continued on Page 3.

After Election go to Lakewood for Golf, rest and recuperation. Telephone Laurel House, Lakewood 488.—Advt.

Dewey's Pure Wines at meals mean added pleasure, Water direction, and health. 138 Fulton St., N. Y. C. Phone 3091 Cort.—Advt.

Officials Elected.

STATE TICKET.

Attorney General.
MERTON E. LEWIS, (Rep.)

Judges of Court of Appeals.
C. B. McLAUGHLIN, (Dem.-Rep.)
B. N. CARDOZA, (Dem.-Rep.)

CITY TICKET.

Mayor.
JOHN F. HYLAN, (Dem.)

Controller.
CHARLES L. CRAIG, (Dem.)

President of Aldermen.
ALFRED E. SMITH, (Dem.-Prog.)

BOROUGH PRESIDENTS.

Manhattan.
FRANK L. DOWLING, (Dem.)

Bronx.
HENRY BRUCKNER, (Dem.)

Brooklyn.
EDWARD RIEGELMANN, (Dem.)

Queens.
MAURICE E. CONNOLLY, (Dem.)

Richmond.
CALVIN D. VAN NAME, (Dem.)

NEW YORK COUNTY.

District Attorney.
EDWARD SWANN, (Dem.)

Sheriff.
DAVID H. KNOTT, (Dem.)

County Clerk.
WILLIAM F. SCHNEIDER, (Dem.)

Register.
JAMES A. DONEGAN, (Dem.)

BRONX COUNTY.

Sheriff.
JAMES F. DONNELLY, (Dem.)

County Clerk.
JOSEPH M. CALLAHAN, (Dem.)

District Attorney.
FRANCIS MARTIN, (Dem.)

Register.
EDWARD POLAK, (Dem.)

KINGS COUNTY.

Register.
RICHARDSON WEBSTER, (Dem.)

Sheriff.
DANIEL J. GRIFFIN, (Dem.)

QUEENS COUNTY.

District Attorney.
DENIS O'LEARY, (Rep.-Fus.)

RICHMOND COUNTY.

County Clerk.
C. LIVINGSTON BOSTWICK, (D.)

WOMEN CARRY CITY

It Was Majority Here That Won the Day.

UP-STATE BARELY CARRIED

New York's Five Counties Give It a Lead of More Than 70,000.

AT LEAST 34 COUNTIES FORIT

Majorities Against It in Many Cases Cut Down Where Not Reversed.

The woman suffragists of New York seem to have won at last. The men of the State have apparently given them the vote by a plurality estimated at 3 A. M. at 80,000. At that hour returns from 3,922 election districts out of 5,772 in the State were: For suffrage, 454,440; against, 390,272, a majority of 64,168, indicating a majority when all returns are in, of 80,000 or more.

The suffrage leaders were greatly rejoiced last night and now plan a campaign for a Federal amendment, as is told on Page 3 of this issue.

Suffrage carried thirty-four counties and probably three or four more. It apparently carried all the counties embraced in New York City—New York, Kings, Bronx, Queens, and Richmond. Among the up-State counties it carried were these:

Allegany, Broome, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Chautauqua, Cortland, Chenango, Delaware, Erie, Essex, Fulton, Genesee, Jefferson, Montgomery, Nassau, Niagara, Orange, Onondaga, Oswego, Saratoga, Steuben, Schenectady, Sullivan, Suffolk, Tioga, Tompkins, Warren, Washington, and Westchester.

The cities, as a whole, did better for suffrage than the country districts. Erie County, in which Buffalo is situated, broke even outside the city, but Buffalo itself gave 6,000. The last time the amendment was before the people Buffalo voted it down by 9,000.

Albany County gave a severe blow to suffrage, going against it by 2 to 1, or 9,000 majority. On the other hand, Westchester County went for suffrage by 2 to 1, or 5,000. The biggest majority in that county was cast by Yonkers, and was over 2,000.

The following table shows the vote by counties:

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGE VOTE.

County.	YES.	NO.	E.D. Msg.
Albany	12,270	17,478	0
Allegany	3,148	2,409	10
Bronx	26,312	19,502	117
Broome	5,909	4,202	22
Cattaraugus	4,108	2,900	29
Cayuga	5,237	4,406	0
Chautauqua	8,586	5,169	6
Chemung	3,528	3,895	22
Chenango	2,275	1,565	15
Clinton	1,758	1,837	20
Columbia	793	1,305	8
Cortland	3,633	2,539	0
Delaware	2,399	1,847	20
Dutchess	4,008	4,464	22
Erie	29,405	25,254	12
Essex	903	861	20
Franklin	1,992	2,082	0
Fulton	2,475	1,919	17
Genesee	2,226	2,184	9
Greene	1,693	1,774	10
Hamilton	119	116	7
Herkimer	3,213	3,701	16
Jefferson	3,661	4,675	42
Kings	104,893	75,429	116
Lewis	612	1,011	24
Livingston	1,485	2,805	2
Madison	3,531	3,736	7
Monroe	18,206	21,551	2
Montgomery	2,069	1,951	34
Nassau	7,393	5,538	1
New York	90,492	67,488	182
Niagara	5,598	5,423	15
Oneida	2,497	3,768	79
Onondaga	11,881	11,014	53
Ontario	2,752	3,612	15
Orange	6,239	6,000	30
Orleans	2,134	3,024	0
Oswego	3,629	2,852	30
Otsego	2,094	2,164	32
Putnam			
Queens	28,514	22,711	22
Rensselaer	5,349	6,650	23
Richmond	7,009	5,029	
Rockland	896	802	33
St. Lawrence	3,806	4,771	39
Saratoga	5,881	4,548	15
Schenectady	5,261	4,225	17
Schoharie	708	568	25
Schuyler	1,260	1,710	
Seneca	342	490	22
Steuben	3,328	2,888	50
Suffolk	5,006	3,999	31
Sullivan	1,202	1,148	28
Tioga	1,887	1,780	
Tompkins	2,464	1,611	12
Ulster	838	1,628	68
Warren	1,728	1,643	14
Washington	1,981	1,806	47
Wayne	2,867	5,813	
Westchester	9,217	6,108	132
Wyoming	347	479	30
Yates	473	1,147	10
Total	454,440	390,272	1,850

Majority with 1,850 election districts missing out of 5,772, 64,168.
Estimated majority in all districts, above 80,000.

MAYORALTY VOTE BY ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS.

BOROUGH RECAPITULATION.

Borough.	BENNETT. Republican.	HYLAN. Democrat.	HILLQUIT. Socialist.	MITCHEL. Fusion.	E. D. Missing.
Manhattan	12,027	106,518	48,542	63,063	4
Bronx	5,275	38,874	29,545	18,670	2
Brooklyn	27,651	105,580	46,133	50,283	16
Queens	5,919	33,908	13,118	13,220	0
Richmond	1,956	8,506	1,455	2,824	0
Total	52,828	293,386	138,793	148,060	22

Plurality for Hylan, 145,326.
22 election districts missing out of a total of 2,068.

MANHATTAN.

A. D.	BENNETT. Republican.	HYLAN. Democrat.	HILLQUIT. Socialist.	MITCHEL. Fusion.	E. D. Missing.
1	483	6,869	2,150	1,264	0
2	312	4,118	2,948	1,305	0
3	651	8,700	1,033	2,471	0
4	84	2,529	3,699	309	1
5	897	8,337	1,104	1,621	1
6	366	2,185	3,767	834	0
7	645	3,855	709	4,929	0
8	292	2,715	4,347	994	0
9	618	3,865	977	5,578	0
10	562	4,050	853	5,323	0
11	503	4,228	1,287	4,868	0
12	596	8,639	1,822	1,821	0
13	558	4,153	1,223	3,460	0
14	597	6,281	2,833	1,673	0
15	404	3,536	1,667	4,747	0
16	474	6,861	3,981	1,551	0
17	270	2,494	4,332	1,700	2
18	313	4,197	2,647	1,429	0
19	1,051	3,387	1,831	2,873	1
20	383	3,621	1,289	1,218	0
21	778	2,837	1,374	3,183	1
22	509	4,401	1,393	4,058	0
23	681	4,660	1,716	5,854	0
Total	12,027	106,518	48,542	63,063	4

4 election districts missing out of a total of 782.

BRONX.

A. D.	BENNETT. Republican.	HYLAN. Democrat.	HILLQUIT. Socialist.	MITCHEL. Fusion.	E. D. Missing.
1	790	6,461	3,657	1,905	2
2	908	7,094	3,567	3,222	0
3	407	3,302	4,867	1,586	0
4	383	3,016	4,967	1,519	0
5	402	3,303	5,684	2,120	0
6	860	5,213	1,701	1,967	0
7	583	4,362	3,596	2,046	0
8	942	6,123	1,506	4,305	0
Total	5,275	38,874	29,545	18,670	2

2 election districts missing out of a total of 267.

BROOKLYN.

A. D.	BENNETT. Republican.	HYLAN. Democrat.	HILLQUIT. Socialist.	MITCHEL. Fusion.	E. D. Missing.
1	1,109	4,853	615	2,407	0
2	1,114	3,292	3,562	2,154	0
3	788	4,411	569	767	0
4	1,327	4,993	1,873	1,318	1
5	1,696	5,328	1,233	2,799	1
6	1,019	3,265	4,050	1,328	0
7	1,137	5,425	951	1,556	0
8	1,058	5,443	540	907	0
9	1,417	4,912	1,609	2,899	0
10	1,343	5,082	1,030	3,312	0
11	1,496	5,544	842	4,386	0
12	1,681	5,796	1,298	3,399	0
13	721	3,243	2,025	551	2
14	470	2,817	3,157	502	2
15	967	5,579	1,066	1,058	0
16	1,085	4,330	2,005	2,609	0
17	1,341	4,096	1,152	3,423	0
18	976	4,130	3,224	3,372	1
19	757	2,734	2,723	534	5
20	2,139	3,274	3,260	2,048	3
21	1,350	4,559	1,448	6,003	0
22	2,178	5,584	3,939	2,134	3
23	520	2,046	3,957	823	1
Total	27,651	105,580	46,133	50,283	16

16 election districts missing out of a total of 780.

QUEENS.

A. D.	BENNETT. Republican.	HYLAN. Democrat.	HILLQUIT. Socialist.	MITCHEL. Fusion.	E. D. Missing.
1	794	6,339	2,024	1,808	0
2	930	6,027	3,023	880	0
3	707	5,778	2,038	2,133	0
4	920	4,503	1,160	3,720	0
5	1,267	5,404	1,419	1,886	0
6	1,301	5,857	3,454	1,793	0
Total	5,919	33,908	13,118	12,220	0

No election district missing out of a total of 191.

RICHMOND.

A. D.	BENNETT. Republican.	HYLAN. Democrat.	HILLQUIT. Socialist.	MITCHEL. Fusion.	E. D. Missing.
1	842	4,649	720	1,623	0
2	1,114	3,857	735	1,201	0
Total	1,956	8,506	1,455	2,824	0

No election district missing out of a total of 48.

Tammany Calls It a Murphy Triumph; Hylan Pledges City to Aid War

Leader Declares "Loyal Citizens Have Indorsed the Administration of President Wilson."

Mayor-Elect Protests His Loyalty and Promises Earnest Support of the Government.

Tammany came back last night after eight years with a whoop and a yell that resounded through the Fourteenth Street Wigwam, but it was markedly and unmistakably a Charles F. Murphy triumph and not a Hylan triumph. Officially it was a Democratic triumph—city, State, and national—Mr. Murphy adding some lines to his official statement to emphasize the last-named phase of the victory. But the victory song of the rank and file, who swarmed all through Tammany Hall, and even of such leaders as expressed themselves, had as its chief refrain: "Murphy's put him across!"

Mr. Murphy's statement, one of the longest he ever has issued, in its original version was as follows:

The result of the election is a gratifying victory for the people over campaign deception and fraud. It demonstrates that they are quick to detect

Continued on Page 4.

Mayor-elect Judge John F. Hylan received the news of his election last night at headquarters of the Business Men's League, 50 East Forty-second Street, and also at the headquarters of the Democratic Fusion Committee on the floor below The Judge was in great good humor, and smilingly received the congratulations of friends as early as 7 o'clock. An hour later, when there was no doubt of his election, Judge Hylan gave out this statement:

"The result speaks for itself. The people have spoken, and in no uncertain manner. Democracy once more has been restored to power. The people and not the corporate interests will rule for the next four years. I am grateful for the confidence thus reposed in me by the citizens of the City of New York."

The successful candidate had dined

Continued on Page 5.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C., finest resort hotel in the world. Not a cure, sick guests not admitted.—Advt.

A TAMMANY SWEEP

Hylan Can Get Every Vote in the Board of Estimate

CARRIES EVERY BOROUGH

His Vote Is 293,382, Mitchel's 148,060, and Hillquit's 138,793

LEWIS, ATTORNEY GENERAL

Beaten in This City, but Had a Big Plurality Up-State—Hylan Promises Loyalty.

Pluralities of N. Y. Mayors Elected Since Consolidation

Name.	*Term.*	*Plurality.*
Van Wyck, (Tam.)	1898-1901	80,316
Low, (Fus.)	1902-1903	29,864
McClellan, (Tam.)	1904-1905	63,000
McClellan, (Tam.)	1906-1908	3,485
Gaynor, (Tam.)	1910-1913	73,016
Mitchel, (Fus.)	1914-1917	121,209
*Hylan, (Tam.)	1918-	145,326

*With 22 election districts missing; estimated plurality about 147,000.

John F. Hylan was elected Mayor of New York City yesterday by an overwhelming vote.

His plurality at 3 o'clock this morning was 145,326, with 22 election districts in the city missing. It indicates a probable total plurality of about 147,000.

This is the largest plurality ever given to a Mayoralty candidate in the city's history. Van Wyck won in 1897, the first city election after consolidation by only 80,316. Mayor Mitchel, now defeated for re-election, carried the city four years ago by 121,209.

The above figures and those following are exclusive of the soldier vote in this election, which will not be known probably for some weeks.

In the general Democratic sweep there was one slight rift. Merton E. Lewis, Republican, the only State officer running this year, is reelected Attorney General. Though Devoe P. Hodson, (Dem.,) carried the city for that office about 73,000, Mr. Lewis's up-State majority is not less than 156,000, leaving him a victor by at least 83,000 plurality.

Carried Every Borough.

Judge Hylan swept every borough in the city, and he carried in with him the entire Tammany ticket. By boroughs his pluralities were:

Manhattan	**43,455**
Brooklyn	**55,297**
Bronx	**20,204**
Queens	**26,888**
Richmond	**5,682**

Mayor Mitchel's city vote was 148,060, against 293,382 for Hylan and 138,793 for Morris Hillquit, Socialist, and compared with the 355,883 votes he polled in November, 1913, when he ran alone on the Fusion ticket against Judge McCall.

William M. Bennett, Republican, polled 52,828 votes, or about 18,000 more than he received in the primaries.

Outside of the overwhelming Tammany sweep, the most interesting feature of the election was the large increase produced in the Socialist vote by the addition of the ultra-pacifist element. Charles Edward Russell, when he ran for Mayor on the Socialist ticket in 1913, polled 32,100 votes. The city's vote for Allan L. Benson, Socialist candidate for President last year, was 31,788. Hillquit's total vote will probably exceed 139,000. He carried twelve Assembly districts, three which will return Socialist Assemblymen to Albany.

Murphy Gets Board of Estimate.

Absolute Tammany domination of the Board of Estimate is the other outstanding feature of the election result. Alfred E. Smith is elected President of the Board of Aldermen by 91,459 plurality. Charles L. Craig wins the Controllership by a plurality of over 100,000. The five borough Presidents will be Frank L. Dowling, elected by about 32,000 over Marcus M. Marks, in Manhattan; Henry Bruckner, elected in the Bronx over Thomas W. Whittle, by about 12,000; Edward Riegelmann, elected in Brooklyn, by about 15,000 over Lewis H. Pounds, (Rep. and Fus.;) Maurice M. Connolly elected in Queens over

R. W. Higbie, (Rep. and Fus.,) by over 17,000, and Calvin D. Van Name, elected in Richmond over Frank S. Gannon, the Republican nominee in that borough, by about 4,000.

Victory for Murphy.

It was notable when the result became certain last night that the crowds, in Manhattan at least, seemed to regard the result as a Tammany rather than a Hylan victory. The cheers were all for Murphy. The Tammany chieftain himself announced that the result was "a gratifying victory for the people over campaign deception and fraud." Later, Mr. Murphy even proclaimed it as an indorsement of the National Administration!

"It is gratifying to note," he said, "how emphatically the Administration of President Wilson has been indorsed by the loyal citizens of New York."

Judge Hylan himself, in his formal statement, laid stress upon his loyalty to the President.

"The result," he said, "is a complete justification of the fight we have made for honesty, efficiency, and economy in the public service. That was the sole issue upon which the election was decided.

"I want to make it plain to the world that there was no issue of Americanism or loyalty so far as I am concerned. There could be none, for I am as good an American as any man, as loyal to my flag, as loyal to my country, and as firm and determined in support of every act of the Government in this war as any man."

Mitchel Calls for Unity.

Mayor Mitchel accepted his defeat calmly, bespeaking for the new city administration "the same co-operation which all good citizens have accorded the present one.

"With our nation at war," he said, "there is no room for division at home. The people of this city have selected Judge Hylan as their representative to co-ordinate the city's energies with those of the nation. Every one will wish Judge Hylan the largest measure of success in discharging the great responsibility which now is his."

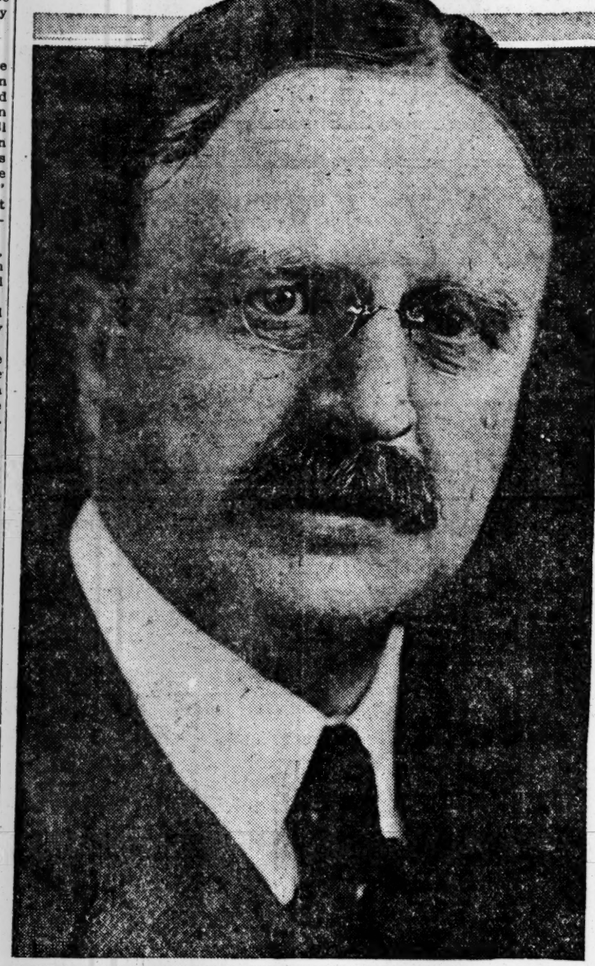
Mr. Bennett issued a statement blaming Mr. Mitchel for "turning the city over to Tammany."

Mr. Hillquit rejoiced in "the crushing of Mayor Mitchel on a platform of militarism," but took comfort in the "tremendous Socialist gains" he noted in the returns. Taking no account whatever of the pacifist addition to his party's showing, he figured that "the Socialist vote shows a gain of 500 per cent.," and announced that he was "highly gratified."

Swann Re-elected.

District Attorney Swann returns to office on the Tammany wave, although late last night Mr. Ransom, the Republican-Fusion candidate, still refused to concede his own defeat. Mr. Swann apparently was re-elected by about 39,000 on the early returns, but his plurality was increasing as missing districts were tabulated.

Late returns seemed to indicate that although Mr. Hillquit had carried twelve Assembly districts in the whole city, the Socialist vote for Assembly would not follow the head of the ticket in every case. The Socialist gains will probably not exceed three Assemblymen and three Aldermen.



(Photo © by Underwood & Underwood.)

Mayor-elect John F. Hylan.

BOROUGH PRESIDENTS.

MANHATTAN.

A. D.	MARKS, R. & F.	DOWLING, Dem.	E.D. Msg.
1	1,235	4,447	11
2	1,111	2,429	15
3	2,156	8,228	5
4	633	1,433	9
5	1,963	5,304	15
6	548	984	15
7	3,445	2,165	12
8	692	850	16
9	3,211	1,815	16
10	2,852	2,341	17
11	2,475	1,726	19
12	1,937	6,367	9
13	1,845	2,084	16
14	912	2,422	22
15	3,414	1,870	14
16	1,638	4,627	13
17	576	182	26
18	457	1,000	21
19	1,550	1,243	20
20	489	966	16
21	2,752	1,352	13
22	1,536	1,149	24
23	1,874	1,168	27
Total	38,810	56,306	371

Plurality for Dowling, 17,496.
371 election districts missing out of a total of 782.

BRONX.

A. D.	WHITTLE, R. & F.	BRUCKNER, Dem.	E.D. Msg.
1	2,942	7,907	3
2	4,372	6,331	4
3	1,570	2,671	7
4	2,154	2,927	2
5	2,453	2,888	7
6	3,376	4,919	1
7	2,447	3,526	6
8	5,048	4,123	8
Total	24,362	34,392	38

Plurality for Bruckner 10,030.
38 election districts missing out of a total of 267.

BROOKLYN.

A. D.	RIEGELMANN, POUNDS, R.&C.P.	MANN, Dem.	O'LOUGHLIN, P.&Non-P.	E.D. Msg.
1	2,970	3,745	559	3
2	3,007	3,039	490	3
3	1,377	3,929	561	1
4	2,935	4,465	677	0
5	4,050	45,86	773	0
6	2,564	2,839	566	0
7	2,431	4,153	836	2
8	1,786	4,697	655	0
9	3,896	4,131	1,076	0
10	4,193	4,112	790	1
11	4,745	4,218	770	6
12	4,631	4,690	1,233	1
13	1,303	2,776	263	2
14	1,100	2,722	1,288	0
15	2,013	4,737	535	0
16	3,591	3,804	496	2
17	4,467	3,416	703	1
18	4,092	3,619	675	2
19	1,365	2,720	412	2
20	4,737	7,122	1,250	2
21	6,956	3,853	656	1
22	4,743	4,647	645	3
23	1,473	1,750	454	1
Total	74,327	89,761	16,363	33

Plurality for Riegelmann, 15,434.
33 election districts missing out of a total of 780.

QUEENS.

A.D.	HIGBIE, Rep.	CONNOLLY, Dem.	BURKLE, Soc.	MAGER, Ind.	E.D. Msg.
1	1,985	6,000	1,160	1,623	0
2	1,039	4,561	788	3,288	0
3	1,740	7,060	994	829	0
4	3,800	4,788	583	1,040	0
5	3,361	4,754	803	1,722	0
6	2,437	4,484	2,628	2,771	0
Total	14,364	31,646	6,956	11,273	0

Plurality for Connolly, 17,282.
No election districts missing out of a total of 191.

RICHMOND.

A. D.	GANNON, Rep.	VAN NAME, Dem.	E.D. Msg.
1	2,603	4,392	1
2	1,925	4,367	1
Total	4,528	8,759	2

Plurality for Van Name, 4,231.
2 election districts missing out of a total of 48.

BRONX COUNTY SHERIFF.

A. D.	McGUIRE, Rep.	DONNELLY, Dem.	E.D. Msg.
1	4,791	5,282	2
2	5,548	5,586	3
3	2,239	1,995	9
4	2,411	2,625	2
5	3,282	2,685	4
6	3,484	4,712	1
7	2,580	3,408	5
8	4,291	4,601	8
Total	28,626	30,894	34

Plurality for Donnelly, 2,268.
34 election districts missing out of a total of 267.

CONTROLLER.

BOROUGH RECAPITULATION.

Borough.	PRENDERGAST, R. & F.	CRAIG, Dem.	E.D. Msg.
Manhattan	72,833	109,273	5
Bronx	21,929	38,629	14
Brooklyn	73,469	103,092	19
Queens	16,805	33,363	8
Richmond	4,074	8,681	...
Total	189,110	296,538	46

Plurality for Craig, 107,428.
46 election districts missing out of a total of 2,068.

MANHATTAN.

A. D.	PRENDERGAST, R. & F.	CRAIG, Dem.	E.D. Msg.
1	1,060	6,964	...
2	1,622	4,166	...
3	2,806	8,711	...
4	550	2,706	...
5	2,471	8,466	...
6	1,229	2,120	2
7	5,057	4,068	1
8	1,418	2,649	...
9	5,598	4,073	1
10	5,668	4,143	...
11	1,145	4,458	...
12	2,253	8,729	...
13	3,752	4,261	...
14	2,189	6,373	...
15	5,295	3,630	...
16	1,893	7,155	...
17	2,780	2,531	...
18	4,712	4,283	...
19	5,089	3,513	...
20	1,587	3,771	...
21	4,050	3,004	...
22	4,381	4,650	...
23	6,230	4,759	...
Total	72,833	100,275	5

5 election districts missing out of a total of 782.

BRONX.

A. D.	PRENDERGAST, R. & F.	CRAIG, Dem.	E.D. Msg.
1	2,694	6,436	2
2	3,739	7,140	1
3	1,922	3,031	...
4	1,863	3,068	1
5	2,430	3,258	2
6	2,354	4,801	3
7	2,462	4,617	...
8	4,465	6,188	2
Total	21,929	38,629	14

14 election districts missing out of a total of 267.

BROOKLYN.

A. D.	PRENDERGAST, R. & F.	CRAIG, Dem.	E.D. Msg.
1	3,147	4,949	...
2	3,152	3,493	2
3	1,276	4,710	...
4	2,518	5,002	1
5	4,272	5,216	1
6	2,503	3,084	...
7	2,302	5,355	...
8	4,870	5,483	...
9	3,804	5,049	...
10	4,371	4,980	...
11	5,049	5,225	3
12	4,544	5,855	1
13	1,333	3,208	1
14	1,016	2,078	...
15	1,783	5,469	...
16	3,592	4,631	...
17	4,545	4,059	...
18	4,055	4,087	2
19	1,245	2,663	6
20	4,884	5,070	1
21	6,631	4,777	1
22	4,425	5,947	...
23	1,438	1,972	...
Total	73,469	106,092	19

19 election districts missing out of a total of 780.

QUEENS.

A. D.	PRENDERGAST, R. & F.	CRAIG, Dem.	E.D. Msg.
1	2,022	6,492	1
2	1,886	6,065	0
3	2,432	3,987	1
4	4,021	4,397	2
5	3,542	5,166	3
6	2,902	5,756	1
Total	16,805	33,863	8

8 election districts missing out of a total of 191.

RICHMOND.

A. D.	PRENDERGAST, R. & F.	CRAIG, Dem.	E.D. Msg.
1	2,191	4,713	...
2	1,739	3,732	2
Total	3,930	8,445	2

2 election districts missing out of a total of 48.

BENNETT'S VOTE

Probably About 18,000 More Than He Received in the Primaries.

Comparison of the number of votes cast for William H. Bennett in the Republican primaries with those in yesterday's election shows that he gained yesterday probably 18,000.

He received 35,527 at the primaries, according to the first count, but a recount gave him 359 more, a total of 35,086.

Yesterday, with 72 election districts missing, Mr. Bennett received 51,956 votes, indicating a total vote for him of 53,747. In other words, the indications are that he received 17,661 more votes in the election than in the primaries.

PRESIDENT OF ALDERMEN.

BOROUGH RECAPITULATION.

Borough.	ADAMSON, R. & F.	SMITH, Dem.	E.D. Msg.
Manhattan	73,910	106,413	10
The Bronx	24,462	38,511	8
Brooklyn	78,442	105,118	2
Queens	17,896	32,665	4
Richmond	4,159	7,618	1
City total	198,869	290,325	25

25 election districts missing out of a total of 2,068.

MANHATTAN.

A. D.	ADAMSON, R. & F.	SMITH, Dem.	E.D. Msg.
1	1,467	7,197	...
2	1,521	4,246	...
3	2,842	8,666	...
4	556	2,745	...
5	2,457	8,356	...
6	1,490	2,175	...
7	1,332	3,979	...
8	1,453	2,653	...
9	5,576	2,763	2
10	5,732	4,124	...
11	5,334	4,326	...
12	2,345	8,599	...
13	3,852	4,103	1
14	2,328	8,112	...
15	5,345	3,648	...
16	1,963	6,801	1
17	2,380	2,454	2
18	1,793	4,153	...
19	4,008	3,548	...
20	3,816	3,739	...
21	4,104	2,989	...
22	4,563	4,487	1
23	6,043	4,530	3
Total	73,910	106,413	10

10 election districts missing out of a total of 782.

BRONX.

A. D.	ADAMSON, R. & F.	SMITH, Dem.	E.D. Msg.
1	2,843	6,269	2
2	4,130	6,832	1
3	2,321	3,243	1
4	1,307	2,794	2
5	2,902	3,324	1
6	2,727	5,028	1
7	2,683	4,484	...
8	4,949	6,567	...
Total	24,462	38,511	8

8 election districts missing out of a total of 267.

BROOKLYN.

A. D.	ADAMSON, R. & F.	SMITH, Dem.	E.D. Msg.
1	3,207	4,912	0
2	3,215	3,383	1
3	1,301	4,374	0
4	2,747	5,094	0
5	4,070	5,050	0
6	2,645	3,029	0
7	2,498	5,332	0
8	1,714	5,306	0
9	4,089	5,061	0
10	4,437	4,955	0
11	5,698	5,589	0
12	4,801	5,067	0
13	1,450	3,349	0
14	1,072	2,887	0
15	1,917	5,218	0
16	3,697	455	0
17	4,782	3,851	0
18	4,417	4,154	0
19	1,510	2,913	1
20	4,982	7,820	0
21	7,101	4,874	0
22	4,857	5,502	0
23	1,547	1,954	0
Total	78,442	105,118	2

2 election districts missing out of a total of 780.

QUEENS.

A. D.	ADAMSON, R. & F.	SMITH, Dem.	E.D. Msg.
1	2,161	6,371	0
2	1,633	5,304	3
3	2,514	5,854	0
4	4,317	4,272	1
5	4,168	5,214	0
6	3,103	5,650	0
Total	17,896	32,665	4

4 election districts missing out of a total of 191.

RICHMOND.

A. D.	ADAMSON, R. & F.	SMITH, Dem.	E.D. Msg.
1	2,254	4,380	...
2	1,905	3,229	1
Total	4,159	7,618	1

1 election district missing out of a total of 48.

QUEENS DISTRICT ATTORNEY

A. D.	O'LEARY, R. & F.	DALY, Dem.	E.D. Msg.
1	3,970	5,109	...
2	3,617	4,257	...
3	3,838	4,687	...
4	6,032	3,096	...
5	5,403	3,657	...
6	4,678	3,688	...
Total	27,568	24,494	...

Plurality for O'Leary, 3,074.
7 election districts missing out of a total of 191.

RICHMOND COUNTY CLERK.

A. D.	BRANIFF, Rep.	BOSTWICK, Dem.	E.D. Msg.
1	1,817	5,359	...
2	1,495	4,492	...
Total	3,312	9,851	...

Plurality for Bostwick, 6,539.
No election districts missing out of a total of 48.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

NEW YORK STATE VOTE.

County.	LEWIS, Rep.	HODSON, Dem.	E.D. Msg.
Albany	21,179	8,948	43
Allegany	4,193	1,210	7
Bronx	24,121	38,916	22
Broome	6,564	2,775	24
Cattaragus	3,625	1,297	...
Cayuga	7,115	3,908	...
Chautauqua	10,092	2,495	5
Chemung	3,961	3,104	19
Chenango	2,200	849	16
Clinton	1,442	680	25
Columbia	4,096	2,598	9
Cortland	5,444	1,529	...
Delaware	4,005	2,069	18
Dutchess	7,194	5,160	20
Erie	39,075	26,047	4
Essex	1,764	521	17
Franklin	3,062	1,417	0
Fulton	3,921	1,415	16
Genesee	4,858	1,589	0
Greene	2,612	1,604	9
Hamilton	119	106	7
Herkimer	5,427	2,795	14
Jefferson	6,151	2,775	32
Kings	83,971	96,093	8
Lewis	2,464	1,653	7
Livingston	3,117	1,297	1
Madison	5,074	2,202	9
Monroe	34,221	20,469	1
Montgomery	3,416	2,151	34
Nassau	9,055	4,218	0
New York	71,060	104,828	1
Niagara	7,539	4,168	15
Oneida	13,406	9,649	25
Onondaga	19,062	9,462	42
Ontario	5,512	2,452	9
Orange	7,845	3,949	36
Orleans	3,119	1,851	...
Oswego	5,469	2,543	24
Otsego	4,637	2,938	12
Putnam	...	...	...
Queens	20,072	39,270	3
Rensselaer	13,759	10,654	1
Richmond	4,386	8,400	0
Rockland	512	331	36
St. Lawrence	3,873	979	55
Saratoga	6,305	3,344	18
Schenectady	5,892	3,278	17
Schoharie	407	421	27
Schuyler	1,800	1,250	0
Seneca	3,078	1,979	3
Steuben	6,594	3,112	38
Suffolk	5,646	3,010	28
Sullivan	1,838	1,212	21
Tioga	2,345	1,031	0
Tompkins	3,322	2,191	7
Ulster	5,725	3,229	35
Warren	2,295	1,157	12
Washington	6,772	3,243	0
Wayne	6,317	2,439	0
Westchester	15,083	8,655	119
Wyoming	...	...	...
Yates	2,239	749	0
Total	569,461	483,191	1,006

Plurality for Lewis, 86,270.
1,006 election districts missing out of total of 5,772.

CITY FOR HODSON BY 83,897.

Democratic Candidate for Attorney General Ran Way Ahead of Lewis.

The vote for Attorney General in New York City, with 14 election districts missing out of a total of 2,068, shows a plurality for Devoe P. Hodson of 83,897 over his Republican opponent, Merton E. Lewis. The vote in detail follows:

Borough.	LEWIS, Rep.	HODSON, Dem.	BLOCK, Soc.	E.D. Msg.
Manhattan	71,060	104,828	40,832	1
Bronx	24,121	38,916	24,139	2
Brooklyn	83,971	96,093	38,845	8
Queens	20,072	39,270	12,213	3
Richmond	4,386	8,400	1,024	0
Total	203,610	287,507	117,053	14

Plurality for Hodson, 83,897.
14 election districts missing out of a total of 2,068.

MANHATTAN.

A. D.	LEWIS, Rep.	HODSON, Dem.	BLOCK, Soc.	E.D. Msg.
1	1,459	6,763	1,828	0
2	1,454	4,083	2,526	0
3	2,651	8,424	793	0
4	631	2,680	3,400	0
5	2,173	8,019	821	1
6	1,450	1,937	3,301	0
7	4,849	3,953	520	0
8	1,363	2,542	3,811	0
9	5,657	3,973	710	0
10	5,313	4,021	608	0
11	4,911	4,287	982	0
12	2,216	8,333	1,420	0
13	3,613	4,034	973	0
14	2,023	6,140	2,394	0
15	5,092	3,535	1,279	0
16	1,821	6,884	3,450	0
17	2,482	2,396	3,748	0
18	1,840	4,096	2,047	0
19	1,969	3,243	1,195	0
20	1,553	3,558	1,075	0
21	4,033	2,787	817	0
22	4,388	4,340	987	0
23	6,119	4,850	2,111	0
Total	71,060	104,828	40,832	1

1 election district missing out of a total of 782.

BRONX.

A. D.	LEWIS, Rep.	HODSON, Dem.	BLOCK, Soc.	E.D. Msg.
1	2,809	6,653	3,196	0
2	3,834	7,090	2,954	1
3	2,328	3,212	3,948	0
4	2,059	3,029	4,069	0
5	2,978	3,265	4,584	0
6	2,832	4,945	2,272	1
7	2,589	4,455	2,960	0
8	4,892	6,327	1,156	0
Total	24,121	38,916	24,139	2

Two election districts missing out of a total of 267.

BROOKLYN.

A. D.	LEWIS, Rep.	HODSON, Dem.	BLOCK, Soc.	E.D. Msg.
1	3,148	4,474	9	1
2	3,249	3,200	2,887	1
3	1,491	4,391	406	0
4	3,094	4,390	1,430	1
5	5,115	4,429	1,000	0
6	2,903	2,635	3,410	0
7	2,652	5,060	728	0
8	1,922	5,004	402	0
9	4,352	4,644	1,235	0
10	4,511	4,614	577	0
11	5,820	5,134	617	0
12	5,298	5,242	927	0
13	1,604	3,604	1,938	0
14	1,122	2,949	2,710	1
15	2,063	5,071	852	0
16	3,877	4,231	1,451	0
17	4,821	3,485	831	1
18	4,739	3,674	2,712	1
19	1,768	2,726	2,699	1
20	5,870	6,960	312	0
21	7,298	4,311	1,106	0
22	5,522	4,892	3,975	0
23	1,734	1,783	3,821	1
Total	83,971	96,093	38,845	8

8 election districts missing out of a total of 780.

QUEENS.

A. D.	LEWIS, Rep.	HODSON, Dem.	BLOCK, Soc.	E.D. Msg.
1	1,967	6,630	1,666	0
2	1,788	5,487	2,427	2
3	4,982	12,144	2,933	0
4	4,189	4,375	845	1
5	4,073	5,217	1,437	0
6	3,393	5,417	3,205	0
Total	20,072	39,270	12,213	3

3 election districts missing out of a total of 191.

RICHMOND.

A. D.	LEWIS, Rep.	HODSON, Dem.	BLOCK, Soc.	E.D. Msg.
1	2,186	4,484	503	0
2	2,200	3,716	521	0
Total	4,386	8,400	1,024	0

No election district missing out of a total of 48.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

A. D.	RANSOM, R. & F.	SWANN, Dem.	CORRIGAN, Ind.	E.D. Msg.
1	1,472	6,816	256	1
2	1,543	3,668	287	3
3	2,605	8,434	642	...
4	502	2,880	75	2
5	2,123	7,750	894	1
6	930	1,647	68	8
7	4,746	3,585	538	2
8	1,254	2,524	221	3
9	4,803	3,274	454	5
10	3,530	3,586	...	8
11	4,286	5,804	502	4
12	2,061	7,996	601	2
13	2,931	3,189	397	6
14	1,448	4,617	788	10
15	3,912	2,556	439	9
16	1,532	6,080	441	8
17	1,378	1,781	187	12
18	863	2,132	228	13
19	2,532	2,555	274	10
20	1,073	2,487	318	6
21	3,745	2,485	334	3
22	3,426	3,519	422	7
23	4,064	3,831	695	7
Total	59,208	90,631	9,564	125

Plurality for Swann, 31,423.
125 election districts missing out of a total of 782.

SEVEN SOCIALISTS IN NEW ASSEMBLY

All from New York City Districts—Some Elected by Narrow Margin.

FEWER REPUBLICANS WIN

Two-thirds Majority Lost to Republicans—Democrats Gain in New York City.

There will be seven Socialists in the next Assembly unless the result in some districts where the contest was close should be upset by the soldier vote. This is a net gain of five in the representation of the Socialist Party in the lower house of the Legislature and a larger representation than the Socialists ever had. Four of the new places won by the third party were captured from the Republicans and one from the Democrats.

The makeup of the next Assembly will be as follows: Republicans, 95; Democrats, 48; Socialists, 7.

The Republicans held their own above the Bronx, but the rising tide of Democracy and Socialism in the City of New York carried Democrats and Socialists from districts represented by Republicans in the present Assembly into office. Where the Republican delegation from this city to the Assembly numbers twenty in the present Legislature, there will be only twelve Republicans from New York City districts in the next. The Democrats who have a New York City representation of forty-one in the present Assembly will have forty-three in the next. All the Socialists were elected from city districts. Here is a list:

MANHATTAN.	BROOKLYN.
4. W. Karlin.	6. W. M. Feigenbaum.
6. Elmer Rosenberg.	14. J. A. Whitehorn.
8. Louis Waldman.	
BRONX.	
3. Benjamin Gitlow.	
4. Samuel Orr.	

One of the two Socialists who hold seats in the present Assembly was defeated for re-election through a fusion of the Republicans and Democrats on a candidate to oppose him. The defeated Socialist is Abraham S. Shiplacoff, who represented the Brownsville district in Brooklyn in the present House.

In the Borough of Queens, where under the new Assembly reapportionment there are six districts as against four under the old, the Democrats made a clean sweep, though the result in the Fourth was so close that it may be upset by the soldier vote.

In Richmond, which has had added one Assembly district to the one it had under the old reapportionment plan, both districts sent a Democrat to the next Assembly.

Only six Democratic Assemblymen were elected above the Bronx, but small as this figure is it represents a net gain of one seat for the Democrats in up-State districts. Republicans sustained losses in Delaware County and in the Third Westchester District, both of which have been regarded as safely Republican.

Three vacancies in the State Senate were filled in yesterday's elections. These were caused by the retirement of Senators Peter M. Daly of Queens and Ogden L. Mills of New York and the death of Senator George E. Spring of Chautauqua. Senators Mills and Spring will be succeeded by Republicans and Senator Daly by a Democrat.

LEGISLATORS ELECTED.

SENATORS.

Dist.
2. A. Farrenkopf, D.
17. C. Nicoll, R.
51. J. S. Fowler, R.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

Dist.	ALBANY	Dist.	NEW YORK
	1. C. F. Welsh, R.		1. P. J. Hamill, D.*
	2. J. G. Malone, R.*		2. C. B. F. Barra, D.*
	3. J. M. Gaffers, R.		3. P.P. McElligott, D*
	ALLEGANY		4. W. Karlin, S.
	W. Duke, Jr., R.*		5. C.D. Donohue, D.*
	BRONX		6. E. Rosenberg, S.
	1. E. H. Miller, D.*		7. A. Ellenbogen, R.*
	2. E. J. Flynn, D.		8. L. Waldman, S.
	3. B. Gitlow, S.		9. Martin Bourke, R.*
	4. S. Orr, S.		10. E. Tuckerman, R.
	5. W. S. Evans, D.*		11. J. Shalleck, D.
	6. T. J. McDonald, D.		12. M. G. McCue, D.*
	7. J. V. McGee, D.		13. C. M. Havican, D.
	8. J.F. McLaughlin, D.		14. M. Goldberg, D.*
	BROOME		15. S. M. Meyer, R.*
	1. E. B. Jenks, R.*		16. M. Bloch, D.*
	2. F. E. Whitcomb, R.		17. M. Levy, D.*
	CATTARAUGUS		18. C. M. Kiernan, D.*
	D. H. Ames, R.*		19. F. T. Molony, D.
	CAYUGA		20. C. A. Winter, D.
	L. F. Hagar, R.*		21. H. C. Mitchell, R.*
	CHAUTAUQUA		22. E. A. Smith, D.*
	1. H. L. Ames, R.		23. B. E. Burston, D.
	2. J.A. McGinnies, R.*		NIAGARA
	CHEMUNG		1. W. Bewley, R.*
	J. J. Hickford, R.		2. N.V.V. Franchot, R.
	CHENANGO		ONEIDA
	Bert Lord, R.*		1. H. D. Williams, R.
	CLINTON		2. L. M. Martin, R.*
	W. E. Pierce, R.*		3. G. T. Bevis, R.*
	COLUMBIA		ONONDAGA
	W. J. Alvord, R.		1. M. J. Soule, R.*
	CORTLAND		2. H. J. Crane, R.*
	G. H. Wilsie, R.*		3. Geo. R. Fearon, R.*
	DELAWARE		ONTARIO
	J. C. Nesbitt, D.		G. M. Tyler, R.
	DUTCHESS		ORANGE
	1. J. C. Allen, R.*		1. W. F. Brush, R.*
	2. F. L. Gardner, R.*		2. C. L. Mead, R.*
	ERIE		ORLEANS
	1. A. Taylor, R.*		F. H. Griffin, R.*
	2. J. W. Slacer, R.*		OSWEGO
	3. N. J. Miller, R.*		T. C. Sweet, R.*
	4. J. M. Mead, D.*		OTSEGO
	5. A. A. Patrzykowski, D.*		A.J. Bloomfield, R.*
	6. G. H. Rowe, R.		PUTNAM
	7. H. A. Zimmerman, R.*		J. P. Donohoe, R.*
	8. N. W. Cheney, R.*		QUEENS
	ESSEX		1. P.A. Leininger, D.*
	R. T. Fenyon, R.D.*		2. P. J. McGarry, D.*
	FRANKLIN		3. J. Kennedy, D.
	W. T. Thayer, R.*		4. L. E. Decker, D.
	FULTON & HAMILTON		5. A.J. Brackley, D.
	B. Z. Kasson, R.*		6. W. H. O'Hare

SUFFRAGE MADE GAINS UP-STATE

Syracuse Reversed Its Verdict of Two Years Ago and Gave Majority to Amendment.

ROCHESTER STILL AGAINST

Westchester Gave Votes for Women 5,000 Majority—Suffrage Won 5,000 Majority—Suffrage Won Schenectady County.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Syracuse today reversed itself on suffrage, carrying by 1,016 the amendment it defeated two years ago. The vote was: For, 10,024; against, 9,008. The 1915 vote was: For, 11,212; against, 13,731. Suffragists are surprised that they failed to get within 1,188 as many votes for the amendment as two years ago, but well satisfied with the big slump in the anti vote. Campaign work is thought to have lessened opposition, if it did not make actual converts.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Suffrage was hotly contested in this city, a big vote being polled in the residence wards and sharp lines drawn by the women workers. The vote was 13,186 for and 15,747 against, with seventeen districts missing from country towns. It is believed the majority against suffrage will be increased. It is expected that Monroe County will give 4,000 against the proposition.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Schenectady County carried suffrage by approximately 1,300 majority—about the same given the amendment two years ago. In view of 3,000 fewer registered voters, suffrage workers consider this a great gain. Schenectady City gave the amendment 1,077 majority. The increased employment of women by both the American Locomotive Company and the General Electric Company is believed to have helped the cause.

Suffrage workers were busy at the polls, one woman being assigned to each voting place. They received every courtesy and assistance. It is believed that the majority for suffrage would have been much larger but for the fact that the campaign was linked to a certain extent with the Socialist platform. Socialist candidates had strongly espoused the suffrage program, and in rebuking the Socialists Schenectady voters in many cases voted "No" on the suffrage amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Broome County approved suffrage. Indications are that complete returns will show a majority of 1,500 for the proposition.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Ulster County voted against suffrage, but the probabilities are that the majority of 5,000 given two years ago against the amendment has been reduced. The majority may not be more than 4,000. Kingston City showed a gain of about 400 in favor of suffrage. Women workers were at the polls all day.

Westchester 5,000 for Suffrage.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 6.—The members of the Suffrage Party in Westchester County were jubilant tonight when they received figures showing that the county had gone for suffrage by about 5,000 majority. Two years ago they lost the county by 3,000 votes.

Mrs. Donald Brown of White Plains and Mrs. Frank H. Bethel of Scarsdale, prominent suffragists, expressed pleasure over the result. The suffrage cause in Westchester was greatly aided by the excellent work of the members in taking the military census in the county and their service in selling Liberty bonds. The whole county was canvassed, and the results show that 26,950 voted in favor of suffrage and 22,465 against. In every polling place throughout the county suffragists were on duty as workers or watchers, and they worked like old-time politicians.

The biggest vote in favor of suffrage was cast in Yonkers where the majority was 2,041. Mt. Vernon gave 831 majority, and New Rochelle rolled up 400, while the White Plains majority was 451. Two years ago Yonkers voted against suffrage by 167.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Nov. 6.—The first district of Ossining, that of Mrs. Frank A Vanderlip, wife of the banker, and a State leader in the woman suffrage campaign, returned a plurality of 77 in favor of suffrage. The vote was 175 for and 98 against, showing a gain over two years ago.

Special to The New York Times.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Oswego City reversed itself on suffrage today, giving a majority of 343 in favor of votes for women. Two years ago Oswego gave an adverse majority of 67. Scattering returns from the county indicate that suffrage will carry the county by about 400. Many rural districts show pronounced opposition to the cause. Credit for the Oswego victory is given to the suffrage organization, headed by Mrs. Luther W. Mott, wife of Congressman Mott; Mrs. James Dunlap, and Mrs. Helen Hyde Carlson. Girl students from the Oswego Normal School acted as watchers for suffrage in all city districts, and every voter was asked to vote favorably. They reported tonight that they had been treated very courteously.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Although definite figures are not available, it appears that suffrage was defeated in Albany County, 2 to 1. Suffragists were very active from the opening of the polls. There was a watcher at hand at nearly every polling place, but there were no challenges from the women. The anti-suffragists, confident as to how Albany County would vote, made little effort to discuss campaign issues in the vicinity of the polls.

Buffalo's Big Overturn.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 6.—None was more surprised at the result of the suffrage vote in Buffalo than the suffrage leaders themselves. They were confident that the city could be carried, but they had no idea the majority would be so substantial, although their campaign had been vigorous. The city gave 23,835 votes for suffrage and 19,615 against it. That represents 42,000 voters. The total number of votes cast for Mayor was 65,000. In the 13,000 who did not vote the anti-suffrage leaders find their explanation for the reversal of opinion in this city as compared with the vote two years ago.

Surprising also was the vote on suffrage in the country districts of Erie. At 9 o'clock there were indications that the anti-suffrage lead would not be more than 100 votes out of more than 4,000 cast.

Special to The New York Times.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Chemung County gives 7,100 for suffrage and 7,500 against.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Suffrage carried Auburn by 89 majority. The amendment was repudiated two years ago by 782. The women did not make as aggressive a campaign this year as previously, and contented themselves with advertising in the newspapers, with occasional meetings among workingmen outside the factories.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Newburgh suffragists were jubilant tonight over the great change of opinion shown at the polls today. Two years ago, although there was no organized opposition, the vote cast was 806 against suffrage. This year the antis formed a strong opposition and the vote showed 1,697 against suffrage and 1,228 in favor, a majority of 469 against. The women were at every polling place and were treated with the utmost courtesy and respect.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

NEW YORK CITY VOTE.

Borough.	YES.	NO.	E.D. Msg.
Manhattan	78,040	58,673	255
Bronx	26,365	19,410	118
Brooklyn	104,893	75,429	116
Queens	28,514	23,711	22
Richmond	7,509	5,029	0
Total	245,321	182,252	511

Majority, 63,069.
511 election districts missing out of a total of 2,068.

MANHATTAN.

A. D.	YES.	NO.	E.D. Msg.
1	3,366	3,208	7
2	1,780	1,374	18
3	5,029	4,398	5
4	1,403	581	15
5	4,140	3,904	9
6	2,275	1,144	10
7	4,446	3,456	5
8	3,371	1,622	7
9	4,561	3,456	7
10	3,493	2,322	15
11	4,081	2,780	11
12	4,837	4,968	5
13	2,935	1,956	13
14	3,627	3,067	12
15	4,048	3,333	9
16	5,202	4,729	8
17	2,251	814	19
18	1,385	947	18
19	2,436	1,705	17
20	1,134	1,011	14
21	3,311	2,203	10
22	3,509	2,348	13
23	5,420	3,327	10
Total	78,040	58,672	255

255 election districts missing out of a total of 782.

BRONX.

A. D.	YES.	NO.	E.D. Msg.
1	4,124	3,995	13
2	5,535	4,306	11
3	3,484	2,072	12
4	3,601	1,420	12
5	2,175	1,017	21
6	1,754	1,807	17
7	2,552	1,856	15
8	3,140	2,937	17
Total	26,365	19,410	118

118 election districts missing out of a total of 267.

BROOKLYN.

A. D.	YES.	NO.	E.D. Msg.
1	3,181	2,857	6
2	4,856	2,280	11
3	2,799	2,506	2
4	4,589	3,446	1
5	5,282	4,622	2
6	5,273	3,610	3
7	4,100	3,561	1
8	2,876	2,954	2
9	5,719	3,586	2
10	4,483	3,916	3
11	5,910	4,816	2
12	5,868	4,740	2
13	3,145	2,594	1
14	3,420	2,080	2
15	4,065	3,258	0
16	5,692	3,501	0
17	5,462	3,868	0
18	6,531	3,538	4
19	678	323	26
20	1,752	1,508	38
21	6,569	4,787	4
22	7,654	5,038	2
23	4,959	2,031	0
Total	104,893	75,429	116

116 election districts missing out of a total of 780.

QUEENS.

A. D.	YES.	NO.	E.D. Msg.
1	4,740	3,939	2
2	4,287	3,899	3
3	3,552	2,974	8
4	4,670	3,598	4
5	5,347	4,005	2
6	5,918	4,296	3
Total	28,514	23,711	22

22 election districts missing out of a total of 191.

RICHMOND.

A. D.	YES.	NO.	E.D. Msg.
1	3,875	2,753	0
2	3,634	2,276	0
Total	7,509	5,029	0

No election districts missing out of a total of 48.

NEW SUFFRAGE DRIVE PLANNED BY WOMEN

Leaders, Heartened by Victory, to Devote Labors to Federal Amendment.

TIMES GIVES FIRST NEWS

Dr. Shaw Says Result in New York Will Have Big Influence on England and France.

News that the Woman Suffrage Amendment had won in this State, which was conveyed by the signal lights of THE NEW YORK TIMES, was received with excitement last night by national, State, and city leaders of the suffrage campaign at the city headquarters at 3 East Thirty-eighth Street. The cheering over the success of this campaign had hardly died down when the suffrage leaders began to lay plans for a new campaign for the Federal amendment.

Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman of the New York City Woman Suffrage Party, when she was asked last night if the headquarters were to be closed, said:

"No, indeed. We have leased our headquarters for another year and we shall go right on with our work. Now we have to educate women for the full rights of citizenship. We are going to start tomorrow night with a meeting at Cooper Union to work for the Federal amendment. Our work has only begun."

Later Miss Hay gave out the following formal statement:

Another battle has been won in the great war for political equality. The men of New York City and State have proved themselves to be as broad-minded and as just, as loyal to the principles of democracy as I have always thought they were. Although we have won the battle we must keep marching along the suffrage road, keeping our organization in good working order, so that we can fight for the Federal amendment. We have always championed it, but because of our too strenuous campaign we have not been very active in its support. Now all our forces will be allied with the National American Woman Suffrage Association to win the Federal amendment, and then to see that our New York Legislature ratifies it, and we shall use our great organization also to further civic work and to perform war service work in the City of New York.

There is plenty of work to do for a body of women as energetic, public-minded, and as well organized as the Woman Suffrage Party of the City of New York. Now that we have the same voice in public affairs as the men, we shall endeavor to keep to safe and sane policies, to walk in the middle of the road politically, and to demonstrate to the world that women are as competent to use the ballot as are our men.

Leaders Jubilant Over News.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and many other women who have been working in the cause of suffrage for most of their lives filled the second floor of the city headquarters and were growing more and more optimistic over early reports, when a woman came in exclaiming:

"THE NEW YORK TIMES signals that suffrage has won."

"Three cheers for THE NEW YORK TIMES!" said James Lees Laidlaw, President of the men's suffrage organization in this State. They were given heartily and then repeated for Mrs. Catt and other leaders who had played their part in bringing about the victory for suffrage.

When The Associated Press estimate that the amendment had carried by 40,000 was announced, Dr. Shaw ceremoniously pinned on herself the brooch bearing the suffrage flag in gold and diamonds which was given to Susan B. Anthony on the occasion of her eightieth birthday by the women of Wyoming. There were four diamonds on the pin when Miss Anthony received it. A new diamond has been added with each new suffrage State until there were thirteen last night. New York will be the fourteenth. Dr. Shaw said:

"Since December I have not slept nine nights in my own home, but I have said to myself, 'If New York will only vote for suffrage I will be willing never to sleep there as long as I live.'

"New York has gone over the top today for the whole world by this great suffrage victory. The New York election will have a decided influence upon the British Parliament in granting the extension of suffrage to the women of Great Britain. It will also have an influence with the French Parliament."

Mrs. John Humphrey Watkins, Chairman for Manhattan Borough of the New York City Woman Suffrage Party, who has been an indefatigable worker in the campaign, issued this statement:

The splendid returns from the vote on the woman suffrage amendment are most gratifying to all suffragists who have worked for the success of their cause. I feel that the psychological moment has come and that the great wave of approval that swept over the State was part of the world movement toward democracy. New York voters who promised us their support stood nobly by their pledges, and we are grateful for their loyalty. Suffragists will rest for a bit and then gird on their armor for the rest of the battles that must be fought throughout the country for woman suffrage. We congratulate the men of the State that they have proved themselves worthy of our faith in them, and we congratulate ourselves on the fact that the men thought us worthy to take over the important duties of a voting citizenship.

Antis Slow to Admit Defeat.

Early in the evening the offices of the New York State Association Opposed to Suffrage, at 280 Madison Avenue, were crowded with many men and women are still positive that the woman suffrage movement would be defeated, although from the beginning the totals were against them. Later they were not so confident, but until the last Mrs. Alice Hill Chittenden, the President of the association, refused to concede the victory of the Woman Suffrage Party. She said:

"I will not concede the victory of the Suffrage Party until the last return is in. If socialism and radicalism are to prevail we will have suffrage. Under normal conditions I do not believe that woman suffrage could carry the State this year. But enormous amounts of money have been spent in the suffrage campaign this year in advertising and in display."

12,000 Women Worked Here.

Women workers in the cause of suffrage yesterday were more numreous, better organized, and more energetic than they have been at any previous election in this city. Largely on account of the number and the activity of the women, the scenes about polling places all over the city were more animated than has been the case in elections for many years.

More than 12,000 women took an active part in the practical work of carrying on the election. Hundreds were busy all over the city getting out the vote and making sure that 100 per cent. of the known pro-suffrage voters reached the polls.

The suffrage organization was highly democratic. Women of nearly every race and class were represented, rich and poor, and of all political faiths and religions. There was a large number of negro women at work in districts in Harlem, where they have a strong organization. The suffragists had extended their organization even into Chinatown, and Chinese women, who have taken a picturesque part in the campaign in their district, were busy in stimulating the vote.

Italians, who previous to this year had not been enthusiastic for suffrage, had been converted in numbers in this campaign, and a big vote for the amendment was expected from them. Many Italian women watchers were on duty.

The women watching in Tammany strongholds grew enthusiastic as it was reported again and again that hardshell anti-suffragists had cast pro-suffrage votes. Watchers at the polling place at the corner of Henry and Oliver Streets in the Sixteenth Election District sent word with great enthusiasm that "Big Tom" Foley, who had been considered an anti-suffrage mainstay, had confessed that he voted in favor of the amendment. At his desk just around the corner in Madison Street, however, the ex-Sheriff modified the report by 50 per cent. He had made a bargain with Miss Louise Gross, the woman leader in the district, that he would vote for suffrage if she got the signatures of half the voters in the district in favor of it. Miss Gross did not succeed, but she did make Foley a neutral. He said:

"I was willing to agree to vote for suffrage, even if one-third of the people here could be got to write themselves down for suffrages. ..t that, I didn't vote against the amendment. I did not vote yes or no."

Dr. Davis a Watcher.

Dr. Katharine B. Davis of the Parole Board, acted as watcher in a little cigar store at 580 Third Avenue, in the Twenty-fifth Election District of the Tenth Assembly District, where a big and early vote was cast, 323 of 409 votes being cast by 2 P. M. Dr. Davis had applied scientific efficiency methods to precinct politics. She had before her a list of voters with a little red cross opposite the names of those who had promised to vote for the women and no other voter who stood in her book marked with this insignia was allowed to forget that it was Election Day.

Lady Ethel Lever, wife of Sir Samuel Lever, was out all day with Mrs. F. Robinson Jones, who acted as Inspector at Large and watcher where any vacancy was to be filled. In the Second Election District Mrs. Jones found a polling place where the voting furniture was placed contrary to law. She made a spirited request for immediate changes. After some hesitation and growling from the election officers the changes were made. Mrs. Willard Straight, Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, Mrs. Lydig Hoyt, and Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw were among the active workers yesterday.

PITTSBURGH FOR BABCOCK.

Lumberman Elected Mayor in Non-Partisan Contest.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 6.—E. V. Babcock, millionaire lumberman, was elected Mayor of Pittsburgh in today's non-partisan election over William A. Magee, former Mayor, by a plurality of approximately 6,000. With only 22 of the 414 election districts in the city missing the vote stood: Babcock, 37,785; Magee, 31,396.

The official vote of Pittsburgh troops at Camp Lee, Va., and Camp Hancock, Ga., had not been received at midnight, but according to reports the soldier vote would not materially change the result. Both Babcock and Magee are Republicans.

SOCIALISTS LOSE IN READING

Fusionists Poll Twice as Many Votes as Their Rivals.

READING, Penn., Nov. 6.—The American Party, a fusion of Democrats and Republicans, won today in the fight for four Councilmen over the Socialists. The victors polled about 10,000 votes and the losers 5,000.

The Councilmen elected were Jacob H. McCannell, Peter S. Hull, Democrats, and G. Frank Ruth and J. K. Stauffer, Republicans.

REPUBLICANS WIN YONKERS.

Mayor Lennon Easily Defeated for Re-election by Wallin.

The Republican city ticket won a victory at Yonkers yesterday that broke all records. William J. Wallin, the Republican nominee for Mayor, beat by 2,700 votes Mayor James T. Lennon, the Democratic candidate, who was running for election for the fifth time.

In addition to the Mayor the newly elected officials are James M. Lynch, Republican, Controller; William Halloy, Republican, City Treasurer; Assessors, Frederick Breithack and Lewis Klein, both Republicans, re-elected. City Judge William A. Walsh, who was running on the Democratic ticket for re-election, was defeated by William F. Bleakley, Republican.

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IN THE FAMOUS FUTURIST BALLROOM
The Supreme Table d'Hote Dinner 1.50
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At 7.30 In Main Dining Room At 11.30
Afternoon Tea Dansants
MAIN DINING ROOM, 3 TO 6

PUTTING THE ENGLISH IN CLOTHES FOR MEN

The conspicuous feature of English models is straight lines—almost destitute of padding in the shoulders and fronts, and more vertical than waisted in the back, they hang as straight as a rope from the gibbet.

But it takes hand-tailoring to do it properly—to round out the collar, to give convexity to the fronts, to shape an unwrinkled armhole, and to reconcile straight lines with a perfect fit.

Franklin Simon English Models in Men's Clothes are the pink and pattern of perfection as it is understood in Piccadilly.

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Suits and Overcoats . $25 to $60
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Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE
Men's Clothing Shop, 8 West 38th Street
Separate Shop on Street Level

WOMEN LOSE IN OHIO; PROHIBITION CLOSE

Continued from Page 1.

precincts in Cleveland, Mayor Harry L. Davis, Republican, has been re-elected by from 12,000 to 13,000 plurality over William A. Stinchcomb, Democratic candidate. C. E. Ruthenberg, Socialist candidate for Mayor, polled a surprisingly large vote. The Socialists elected two members to the City Council.

SOCIALIST TICKET BURIED IN CHICAGO

Cook County Registers Its Loyalty by 80,000 Plurality for Fusionists.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Chicago registered its loyalty to Uncle Sam with emphasis today. It snowed the "anti-war, anti-Wilson, anti-American" judicial ticket of the Socialists under at the polls in a blizzard of ballots. Estimates from the early returns indicate that the Fusionists swept Chicago with a plurality of at least 80,000. The bulk of the Socialist ticket was beaten almost three to one.

Even the low man on the joint ticket, Anton T. Zeman, won by a vote of two to one. The extent of the defeat administered to the Socialists may be measured by what happened to William A. Cunnea, who ran against Zeman. Twice, in 1912 and in 1916, in running for State's Attorney, Cunnea piled up a vote in excess of 100,000 in Cook County. Five years ago he got 106,227 votes in Chicago alone. Today, however, Cunnea, on the basis of the incomplete figures, got a vote in Cook County of less than 75,000. Zeman's indicated vote, with three-fourths of the precincts in, was 150,000, and at that Zeman appears to be low man.

The raising of the war issue brought the electors to the polls in unusual force for a judicial election. Ordinarily a bench election draws a small poll. Today the incomplete figures indicate that the total vote in Cook County is about 125,000, of which about 15,000 was cast in the country towns.

The independent ticket polled an almost negligible vote.

In their "anti-war" campaign, the Socialists made a drive that coalesced all the forces that are against President Wilson—the pacifists, the peace-at-any-pricers, all groups and factors that are against the war, openly or surreptitiously. And Chicago on the showdown outvoted them two and three to one.

In some spots there were surprises. The first figures of the night came from the First Ward, Sixteenth Precinct, where all the Fusionists got 108 votes and the Socialists one solitary ballot. In some Republican wards where little work had been done the Socialist vote was unexpectedly large. One precinct in the Twenty-fifth Ward was carried by the Socialists. In quarters where the German-American vote is strong the Socialists were claiming large support. In some of these localities they got a heavy poll, but not one that came up to their pre-election forecasts. In the Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth Wards, in the German section, the Socialists piled up a large vote. The Twenty-second is a Socialist stronghold last April that party almost elected an alderman in this ward.

In the country towns there were great fluctuations in the vote. The first precinct reported from the town of Maine gave the Fusionists 9 votes and the Socialists 25. The first returns from Proviso, like those from Maine, indicated that the solid German vote in those districts went to the Socialist ticket. Contrasting with this, the first returns from Cicero, a township also largely populated by foreigners, showed the Fusion ticket running away from the Socialists.

German-American voters took advantage of the Socialist anti-war issue to register their enmity to the Government by supporting the Socialists. In practically every German stronghold the Socialists ran ahead of the Fusion candidates.

Reiterated advice by pro-German leaders that the German-Americans demonstrate their political strength and throw it in the balance against the war was evidently followed by a big majority of the voters of this race. It was practically the only support the Socialists got outside their own regulars, however.

Citizens of foreign extraction from other countries generally voted for the Fusion candidates, and apparently greatly outnumbered the disaffected sympathizers with the Central Powers. Swedish districts sided with the Germans.

REPUBLICANS WIN IN MASSACHUSETTS

Governor McCall Re-Elected—"Anti-Aid" and Other Constitutional Amendments Carry.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—Governor Samuel W. McCall was re-elected today with a lead over Frederick WMansfield, Democrat, unofficial figures of 89,812. Lieutenant Governor Calvin Coolidge led Matthew Hale, Democrat, Prohibitionist, and Progressive candidate, by 101,217. The whole Republican State ticket was re-elected by a big majority. The Republicans gained seven seats in the House of Representatives and lost one in the Senate.

The "Anti-Aid" Amendment was approved by a vote of 206,362 to 130,581, an affirmative majority of 75,781.

The chief interest in the election was centred in the so-called "anti-aid" amendment to the Constitution, which has stirred up bitter animosity throughout the State, especially in Boston, where the Catholic element is exceedingly strong. This amendment provides for the withdrawal of all State appropriations from institutions which are controlled by secular bodies, including Protestants, Catholics, and Jews.

At the last moment, two days before the election, Cardinal O'Connell, in a remarkable appeal to the diocese, declared that any Catholic who voted for the amendment would be virtually a traitor to the Church. He had previously, in a public letter, denounced the amendment as "an insult" to his Church. In spite of this the "anti-aid" amendment was carried by at least 60,000, the majority in Boston, where the Cardinal's appeal was most strongly felt, being about 25,000.

The proposed Constitutional amendments permitting citizens absent from home on Election Day to vote, and allowing cities and towns to trade in the necessaries of life in times of public stress, also were adopted by a big majority.

Matthew Hale's showing for the Lieutenant Governorship proved a surprise, because he had been expected to run far ahead of his ticket. The fact that he was one-time leader of the Progressive forces in the Bay State was thought sufficient to draw to him a large number of votes formerly loyal to the Moose, but as he fell many thousands behind the head of his ticket it is regarded as certain the Progressives have finally returned to the Republican fold.

DAVIS VIRGINIA GOVERNOR.

Democrats Have Usual Majority on a Light Vote.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 6.—The Democratic State ticket received the usual majority in today's general election, scattering returns tonight from the State indicated.

Westmoreland Davis is believed to have a majority of 30,000 for Governor over Thomas J. Muncy, Republican, and Frank A. Smith, Independent Socialist.

Indications tonight are that the total vote in the State will probably not exceed 100,000.

VARE TICKET LEADS IN PHILADELPHIA

10,000 Ahead of Town Meeting Party—City Councils Close—Soldier Vote May Decide.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Nov. 7.—Returns from 1,277 districts out of 1,336 show that the city ticket, supported by the Vare brothers, who control the regular Republican organization, has apparently won over the Town Meeting Party candidates, who had the backing of United States Senator Penrose. With 59 districts missing, the regular ticket had 108,252 votes and the leader of the Town Meeting candidates 97,420.

The Town Meeting Party elected many Councilmen, but whether the Vare faction has lost control of City Councils cannot be determined until final figures are computed. The Vares claim the Councils.

An important political development was the turning in of the supporters of State Senator James P. McNichol for The Town Meeting ticket. Until Tuesday Senator McNichol had maintained silence, but after he voted he said:

"All my friends are with Senator Penrose."

Senator Penrose said: "I voted a straight Town Meeting ticket."

The Town Meeting Party was organized by independents and others as a protest against the political methods of the regular Republican organization in the Fifth Ward. There were two Republicans and two Democrats on the Town Meeting city ticket.

Not all the Penrose-McNichol ward leaders followed the example of their chiefs in bolting the regular ticket. Charles Segen, leader in the Seventh Ward, stuck to the regular organization.

Election Day here passed off quietly. In the Fifth Ward, where a policeman was killed at the primary in the row between the two factions of the Republican Party, there was a calm. Mayor Smith, who is under charges of conspiracy to murder in connection with the killing, made a trip over the ward in an automobile. William H. Wilson, Director of Public Safety, made the rounds on foot.

James A. Carey, the Penrose-McNichol candidate for Select Council and leadership of the ward, also went through the ward. His head was still bandaged from the blackjacking he received at the primary. The ward was heavily policed.

CAMP MEADE, Md., Nov. 6.—More than 20,000 Pennsylvanians voted at the national army cantonment here today. Unofficial returns indicated that the Philadelphia reform ticket was making a strong run and that if the ratio continued the reform ticket would poll a majority of the Philadelphia soldier vote.

LOUISVILLE IS REPUBLICAN.

Party There Elects Mayor for the First Time in Ten Years.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 6.—For the first time in ten years the Republican Party has elected a Mayor of Louisville.

Complete unofficial returns show George. W. Smith, Republican, 22,425; Charles H. Cronan, Democrat, 19,196. Smith carried the entire city and county Republican ticket with him.

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C 1917

"taking their own medicine"

The publishers of SYSTEM are among its most diligent readers. As business men, they avail themselves frequently of the money-making plans which as publishers they spread broadcast. What have been the results of their thus "taking their own medicine"? SYSTEM itself has developed from a minor magazine to something like a national business institution, three other important business magazines (one of them published in London) have grown up, and the A. W. Shaw Company has at the same time built an enormous book business. It is now the largest publisher of business literature in the world. It has duplicated the financial success of hundreds of its own customers because, like them, it has been a faithful reader of SYSTEM, the Magazine of Business.

Advertising in SYSTEM reaches a rising market

DEMOCRATS GAIN IN NEW JERSEY

Have Probably Carried Assembly Ticket in Essex County on Local Option Issue.

LOWER HOUSE IS CLOSE

But Republicans May Control It —Have Big Lead in the Senate.

The Republicans lost heavily in yesterday's elections in New Jersey, but will have a large majority in the Senate and may control the Assembly, although early returns indicated that the Democrats had obtained a small majority in the lower house.

The pivotal point of the election was in the Essex County vote. Early reports showed that the Republican vote was being cut heavily all along the line, and it looked as if the twelve Democratic candidates for Assemblymen would be elected.

There are sixty Assemblymen in the lower house in New Jersey, and the Democrats at midnight seemed to have twenty votes outside of Essex County. With the twelve Assemblymen of Essex County they would have a majority of the House and could obstruct Governor Edge and his policies.

At 2:30 o'clock this morning, however, the Republicans claimed the county, and the Democratic lead was evidently dropping. Democrats maintained confidence, and the result was evidently close.

Late in the morning it seemed likely that the Democrats had lost two Assemblymen in Monmouth, which they had counted upon before. Even with the Essex Assemblymen this would leave them with only 29 votes, according to late and admittedly incomplete returns.

The Republicans gained unexpected aid in Middlesex, where they apparently elected two candidates, and in Sussex, where they elected their one Assembly candidate. Both counties had been put in the Democratic column. These gains, if confirmed, would give the Republicans thirty-two votes in the next House, against 28 for the Democrats of the later carry Essex, but it does not insure the passage of a local option bill, as the five Republican Assemblymen from Passaic are opposed to such a measure.

The cutting of the Republican vote in Essex County was due to the fast that the Republicans made their campaign in favor of local option. The usual Republican majority in Newark was greatly reduced, due to the opposition of the brewing interests.

Returns from Hudson County up to a late hour last night showed that the entire Democratic ticket had been elected, but by a reduced plurality.

John Magner, Democratic candidate for Sheriff, ran ahead of John Kaiser, who was making an independent race because his Republican nomination miscarried. John Gough, who also ran independently as a protest of the alleged ballot-box stuffing of Oct. 16 under the commission government administration, was another losing candidate.

Five of the eight State Senators balloted for were elected by the Republicans and they may have carried six. (Pilgrim in Essex.)

The Democrats have elected Senators in Monmouth and Warren Counties. The counties electing Republicans were Camden, Gloucester, Salem, Somerset, Union, and possibly Essex.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 6.—Passaic County went Republican, electing five members of the Assembly, all of whom, although Republicans, are anti-local optionists. In the first fifty districts heard from the Republicans ran five to two as compared with the Democratic vote. In this city Mayor Amos Radcliffe, Republican, was re-elected.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Nov. 6.—On a light vote the Republicans appear to have elected both candidates for members of the House of Assembly, Jacob J. Vreeland and Arthur W. Whitney. Vreeland is against local option and Whitney in favor.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Nov. 6.—Bergen County went Republican today, electing three Assemblymen and two Freeholders and a Surrogate. The Assemblymen elected, all favoring local option, are Addison B. Burroughs, Irving Glover, and Walter G. Winne. The Freeholders elected are E. B. Gorham and Charles Kallen. Blauvelt J. Hopper has been elected Surrogate.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

SENATORS ELECTED.

CAMDEN
J. C. Haines, R.
ESSEX
C. C. Pilgrim, R.
M. J. Quigley, D.
GLOUCESTER
E. L. Sturges, R.
MONMOUTH
H.E.Ackerson, Jr., D.*
SALEM
C. B. Allen, R.*
SOMERSET
C. E. Case, R.
UNION
W. N. Runyon, R.
WARREN
T. Barber, D.*
*Re-elected.

ASSEMBLYMEN ELECTED.

ATLANTIC
W. A. Blair, R.
U. Cochran, R.
BERGEN
A. L. Burroughs, R.
W. I. Glover, R.*
W. O. Wynne, R.*
BURLINGTON
E. Robe[illegible] R.*
CAMDEN
R. N. Kehan, R.*
C. A. Wolverton, R.*
P. N. Litchfield, R.
CAPE MAY
Mark Leaming, R.
CUMBERLAND
F. M. Re[illegible] R.
ESSEX
J. J. Cross, D.
P. Del Vecchio, D.
W. J. Eagan, D.
L. R. Freund, D.
E. C. Greaves, D.
J. C. Robertson, Jr., D.
M. F. Judge, D.
S. I. Kessler, D.
J. Wright, D.
W. MacBrair, D.
J. J. McCloskey, D.
J. Setgler, D.
HUDSON
H. J. Gaede, D.
D. J. Gallagher, Jr., D.*
W. J. Handley, D.
S. L. Hirschberg, D.
J. E. Hurley, D.*
J. J. McAteer, D.
W. J. McGovern, D.*
A. E. Nolan, D.
J. Simpson, D.
G. W. Snow, Jr., D.
E. P. Stout, D.
GLOUCESTER
H. M. Fooder, R.
HUNTERDON
D. H. Agans, D.
MERCER
J. T. Allinson, R.*
J. H. Hill, R.
C. H. Read, R.
MIDDLESEX
A. Kirkpatrick, D.
W. J. Reilley, D.
W. Smith, D.
MONMOUTH
T. L. Lewis, R.
D. G. Yo[illegible] R.
MORRIS
A. Whitney, R.*
J. J. Vree[illegible]d, R.*
OCEAN
H. T. Ha[illegible]n, R.*
PASSAIC
T. Foxhall, Jr., R.
H. G. Hershfield, R.*
W. R. Rogers, R.
Albin Smith, R.
F. J. Tatte[illegible]all, R.*
SALEM
C. B. R[illegible] Sr., R.
SOMERSET
I. S. A[illegible] R.*
SUSSEX
P. S. W[illegible] R.
UNION
A. E. Warner, R.
A. N. Pierson, R.*
C. L. Mo[illegible] R.*
WARREN
A. D. Herrick, D.*
*Re-elected.

NEW MEXICO GOES DRY.

Prohibition Headquarters Claims Majority of 20,000.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Nov. 6.—Prohibition Headquarters late tonight claimed that New Mexico had joined the prohibition ranks by a majority of 20,000.

Semi-official returns were available from only 57 of 638 precincts in the State. They gave for prohibition 6,277, against prohibition 3,355.

Included in the official returns were those from Albuquerque, which went dry by 449; Santa Fé, which went dry by 470; East Las Vegas, which went dry by 200, and Gallup, which went dry by 88. Roswell gave a dry majority and Silver City gave a wet majority.

FISKE CLAIMS RE-ELECTION.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 6.—In Mt. Vernon Mayor Edwin W. Fiske, Democrat, was defeated by Dr. E. F. Brush by fifty-eight plurality today, after one of the hardest fought political battles in the history of the city. Mayor Fiske claims his re-election by a good margin, however, as there are 300 soldiers from that city who have voted in the various camps, and the Mayor expects to get at least 200 of them.

In New Rochelle Mayor Edward Stetson Griffing, Republican, was defeated by Frederick Waldorf, Democrat, by 171 plurality.

WHITMAN SAYS RESULT WON'T COMFORT ENEMY

Governor Asserts That Hohenzollern Issue Didn't Figure in the Campaign.

Governor Charles S. Whitman, at the St. Regis Hotel, last night issued this statement:

"Like all good citizens I regret the return of Tammany to power. I supported Mr. Mitchel at the primaries and at the election. There was no Hohenzollern issue in this campaign. This city and this State are enthusiastic and sincere in support of the President and of the cause to which the country is committed. The enemies of our country have no reason to rejoice and they can openly obtain no comfort on account of the election or defeat of any of the candidates for municipal office.

"Our people were quick to discern and eager to resent a false issue. Had Mr. Mitchel and his advisers confined their campaign to the Tammany issue, which was the only issue, the result might have been different. I believe that Mr. Hylan and the hundreds of thousands who supported him, opposed, as many of them are, to the Republican Party and to me, are loyal to the country and to the flag. The people of New York State are patriotic. There is no Hohenzollern here."

HEARST SAYS RADICALS WON.

Asserts Reactionary Policies Belong to Age That Is Gone.

William Randolph Hearst, over his own signature, says in today's American:

"Judge Hylan won on his merits, and Mr. Mitchel lost on his demerits. Furthermore, radical issues prevailed against reactionary issues, for we are in a radical period of the world's development, and reactionary policies belong to an age that is gone. Finally, the overwhelming defeat of Mr. Mitchel showed the deep resentment that the people of this city feel at the shameful attempt of one man to arrogate to himself and to his followers the loyalty and patriotic devotion which belong to the whole community and are shared by every citizen.

"Three-fourths of the citizens of New York voted against Mr. Mitchel, and those three-fourths are just as loyal as Mr. Mitchel and his followers, and considerably more judicious.

"All Americans are loyal, and I can imagine nothing more mischievous, nothing more sinister than a selfish and squalid attempt to spread dissension among our people in time of national crisis by calling one or another class disloyal when they are in truth patriotically united in support of our country and in defense of our flag.

"The success in New York State of the long, hard fight of brave women for the ballot is equal in importance to the victory for true radicalism and true patriotism. It marks a great advance toward equal and universal suffrage in the United States and toward the genuine democracy which is coming fast in this country and throughout the world."

SCHUYLER MERRITT WINS.

Fourth Connecticut District Sends Republican to Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 6.—Schuyler Merritt of Stamford, Republican candidate for Congress in the Fourth District, was elected over his Democratic opponent, Lynn W. Wilson of this city, by an estimated plurality of 5,500.

Twenty-one towns out of twenty-three in the district gave Merritt a plurality of 4,965, the missing towns being Greenwich and Sherman, which are expected to increase his plurality at least 200. The only town in the district that gave the Democratic candidate a majority was Danbury, where Wilson ran more than 100 ahead.

MAYOR ASKS CITY TO BACK UP HYLAN

Mitchel Says That with Nation at War There Must Be No Division Here.

SENDS CONGRATULATIONS

Fusion Headquarters Concedes Defeat Early—Buckner Not Surprised at the Result.

The atmosphere of defeat settled early upon the Mitchel-Fusion headquarters on the twelfth floor of the Manhattan Hotel. Returns were received there throughout the evening, but little attention was paid to what was taking place after the first indications showed that it would be a Tammany sweep.

Emory R. Buckner, Chairman of the Mitchel-Fusion Committee, candidly admitted that he was not surprised at Judge Hylan's election, although he said he did not expect such a sweeping result.

Mayor Mitchel did not appear at the headquarters, but received the returns at his home, at 258 Riverside Drive, with Mrs. Mitchel and a party of friends, which included his secretary, Theodore Rousseau, Corporation Counsel Lamar Hardy, Assistant Corporation Counsel Stanley J. Quinn, Commissioner of Licenses George H. Bell and Fire Commissioner Adamson. The Mayor appeared to be in good spirits and evinced little interest in the returns after it became apparent early in the evening that he was defeated. At 9:30 o'clock the Mayor sent this telegram to Judge Hylan:

Hon. John F. Hylan:
Congratulations on your election.
JOHN PURROY MITCHEL.

At the same time the Mayor gave out the following statement:

"There is nothing to be added to the mandate which the city has given Judge Hylan. All good citizens owe to the new administration the same cooperation which they have accorded the present administration.

"With our nation at war there is no room for division at home. The people of this city have selected Judge Hylan as their representative to co-ordinate the city's energies with those of the nation. Every one will wish Judge Hylan the largest measure of success in discharging the great responsibility which now is his."

The Mayor retired early after stating that he would make no further comment upon th result.

The Fusionists, including a number of Republicans had prepared to entertain many visitors at the Manhattan Hotel headquarters, but only a few arrived, and nothing they could do could lend cheerfulness. Each bulletin was received in dead silence, and not once during the evening was there a cheer.

Chairman Buckner said he could say nothing that would throw light upon the Democratic sweep, and wanted to get away somewhere and think things over. Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson dropped in to offer condolences to Mr. Buckner, and said he had no comment to make on the result.

At Fusion headquarters at 244 Madison Avenue a handful of the Mitchel supporters gathered early, but even George Mallon, head of the Publicity Bureau, could not cheer them up, and they left early. The large Hylan plurality seemed to thoroughly stun all the campaign managers. Across the street from the Manhattan Hotel, at 30 East Forty-second Street, where the City Democracy had its headquarters, Martin W. Littleton, head of the organization, found little comfort in the returns, but he made this statement:

"We have been vigilant and earnest in an effort to insure a continuance of intelligent, decent, and distinctly American government in New York. As an organization begun only two months ago and as the only political organization supporting Mayor Mitchel we have done very well. We shall continue to be vigilant and unswerving in behalf of intelligent, decent American government. The community may have need of us."

Mayor Mitchel was asked last night to make a statement on a report that he had signed a ten-year contract of employment with the Rockefeller Foundation at an annual salary of $30,000.

"I have not," said the Mayor with vigor. "Furthermore, I do not intend to do any such thing."

The Mayor said he could make no statement at present regarding his future plans.

HILLQUIT SAYS RESULT IS BIG PARTY VICTORY

Believes Socialism Is Established as Permanent Factor in the City's Politics.

When the victory of Tammany Hall in electing Judge John F. Hylan became evident Morris Hillquit, the defeated Socialist candidate, at his home, 214 Riverside Drive, declared last night that the outstanding features of the campaign were the "crushing defeat of Mayor Mitchel, on a platform of militarism, and the tremendous Socialist gains." Mr. Hillquit said the indications were that ten Socialist Assemblymen had been elected and an equal number of Aldermen.

Mr. Hillquit's statement is as follows:

"The latest returns seem to indicate Judge Hylan's election and a very close race between Mayor Mitchel and myself, with the chances favoring me. They also seem to indicate an unexpectedly strong vote for local Socialist candidates on the east side, in the Bronx, and in several sections of Brooklyn. I should say we will elect probably as many as ten Assemblymen and as many Aldermen from this city.

"Personally I am highly gratified with the results. The election has shown an increase in the Socialist vote of about 500 per cent., I should estimate, and has established the Socialist Party as an important and permanent factor in the politics of the city. Returns from other places in the State, and from other States, indicate that the Socialist wave is general throughout the country where elections are held.

"The outstanding feature of our own campaign as it appears to me is not the election of Judge Hylan, if he is elected, for there have been Tammany victories before, but the crushing defeat of Mayor Mitchel and the tremendous Socialist gains. Mayor Mitchel ran on a platform of militarism, both in his conception of democracy and in war policy. He had the great advantage of being the incumbent in office, of having the prestige of the tremendous vote which he polled four years ago, and the support of practically every daily paper in the city, as well as the support of the strongest man in what for a better term I should call America's War Party, and he had unlimited campaign funds.

"With all that he seems to have lost more than one-half of his vote of four years ago. He has deliberately made the issue upon his own brand of fire-eating patriotism and upon the issue of the aggressive continuance of the war to a finish. The citizens of New York have repudiated that policy in no uncertain manner. Socialists on the other hand have made the campaign to a large extent on the issues of democracy and a speedy world peace. The unprecedented and striking vote which we have received in the face of the most embittered opposition on the part of the press and all agencies of expression of public opinion and in the face of all other handicaps, including an inadequate organization and insufficient funds, clearly indicates that our program has struck a responsive chord in the hearts of the great masses of the people.

"The economic promise of socialism has also no doubt played a large part in rolling up the Socialist vote. The city campaign was but an episode in the Socialist work of public education. We expect to continue the work right along with increased intensity. Socialism will hereafter have to be reckoned with as a potent factor in the public life of this country, and it will be a purifying and a salutary factor in politics and in the social policies of the country."

Mr. Hillquit was asked along what lines the newly elected Assemblymen and Aldermen would work, and he replied:

"They will work primarily in the direction of labor and social legislation and the democratization of political forums. One other point in this connection—we Socialists take the credit, in a large measure, of the passage of the woman suffrage amendment. From all indications, the Socialist vote in the State will exceed 200,000, and all of these will be votes for woman suffrage."

Among the guests at Mr. Hillquit's home last night were Rabbi Judah L. Magnes, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Pinchot, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Field Malone, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. H. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Thomas, the Rev. Allen McCurdy, and Eugene Schoen.

BENNETT BLAMES MITCHEL FOR DEFEAT

Says the Mayor Is Responsible for Turning the City Over to Tammany.

RECALLS HIS STATEMENT

Declares Republicans Must Reorganize and Abide by Principle of Direct Primaries.

William M. Bennett, the Republican candidate for Mayor, after he had received reports of Judge Hylan's election, issued a statement last night in which he placed all responsibility on Mayor Mitchel for "turning the city over to Tammany Hall." Mr. Bennett declared that he would have won the election had he received the united support of the Republican organization at any time within ten days after the discovery of frauds in the primaries, and he asserted that the result made it certain that the Republican organization must be reorganized in New York County, and in future it must abide by the principles of the direct primary. His statement was as follows:

"It must be remembered that directly after the primary I stated that the one great lesson of the primary was that Mr. Mitchel could not defeat Tammany Hall, and I offered to abandon my plans for a recount if Mr. Mitchel would withdraw, and we would let the Republican City Committee select a candidate who could defeat Tammany Hall. This offer of mine to withdraw, if Mr. Mitchel also would retire, was made in good faith in the interests of the city and to save it from Tammany. Mr. Mitchel contemptuously waived aside this offer and in an interview he called it 'bombast.'

"The election figures show that I was correct in that view, and that, by not accepting my offer, Mr. Mitchel and his backers have turned the city over to Tammany Hall.

"The election figures also show that the citizens have been practically unanimous in their determination to defeat Mr. Mitchel. The primary frauds, followed by the attempts of the Mitchel backers to steal the soldiers' votes, so infuriated the voters that their sole desire was to defeat Mitchel. In carrying out this desire many of the voters, who would otherwise have voted for me, voted for Mr. Hylan as the surest means to defeat Mr. Mitchel.

"Had the Republican organization in the five boroughs indorsed me within ten days after the discovery of the primary frauds, I could have been elected and Tammany Hall would have gone out of existence.

"Mr. Mitchel's independent candidacy, launched two weeks after his defeat in the primary, with the backing of a great aggregation of wealth and fostered by a series of fraudulent and criminal acts to steal the election, like the attempts that had been made to steal the primary, is responsible for the return of Tammany Hall to power.

"The Mitchel backers, by these frauds and the use of money, have brought the Republican organization in this city, especially in Manhattan and the Bronx, down to the level of the organization under Jake Patterson twenty years ago.

"The one outstanding fact is that the Republican Party in this city must be and will be reorganized as a result of this election. And the party must in future adhere to the principles of the direct primary."

Mr. Bennett spent the evening with his family at 234 Central Park West. The only election returns received were furnished to him by newspaper reporters and from a few friends in touch with him by telephone. But he soon lost interest in the vote when a telephone message from Brooklyn announced that Mayor Mitchel was running ahead of him in districts there which Mr. Bennett had hopes of carrying.

Late in the evening a few friends called to see Mr. Bennett. Only one election worker appeared during the day at the Bennett headquarters in Twenty-third Street.

Mr. Bennett declared that when the reorganization of the Republican Party begins he will have a hand in it, and should there be any delay in beginning this Republican reform, he said, he would see to it that the work was hastened.

Democrats Sweep Manchester.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Nov. 6.—For the first time in forty-two years this city went Democratic in its municipal election, Moise Verette, a provision dealer, defeating the present Mayor, Harry W. Spaulding, (Republican,) for re-election by a plurality of 141 votes. The Democrats elected eight of the thirteen Aldermen and Overseer of the Poor.

HOOSIER REPUBLICANS WIN.

Indianapolis Elects Jewett Mayor—Shanks Runs Third.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 6.—Complete unofficial returns from Indianapolis show that Charles W. Jewett, Republican, was elected Mayor by a plurality of 3,578. The vote was: Jewett, 21,057; Miller, Democrat, 12,131; Shank, Home Rule, 17,479.

Interest in the election was heightened by the candidacy of "Lew" Shank, one-time Mayor of the city and former vaudeville performer, who, defeated in the Republican primary last March, became the candidate of a home rule party.

Because of the adverse ruling of the Supreme Court recently women did not vote, as they had expected, following the passage of the Suffrage bill by the Legislature. The law was declared unconstitutional by the courts. Indiana's soldiers who are away from home also were deprived of a vote, although an Absent Voters' bill was passed by the Legislature last Winter. The bill as passed did not take municipal elections into consideration.

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Papers in Other Cities Do Not Like New York Election Results

NEW YORK CITY.

Following are editorial comments of this morning's newspapers in other cities concerning the New York City elections, which were received by telegraph:

From The World.

Tammany has come back to power. By the irony of fate it has come back to power under the most unfit, incompetent candidate for Mayor that it has nominated since consolidation.

The story of Tammany's triumph is the old story of a divided opposition. That is what elected Van Wyck and gave New York over to the most shocking era of corruption that it had known since Tweed. That is what has elected Hylan and given New York over to whatever calamities Murphy and Hearst may have in store for it. * * *

Judge Hylan's election can be regarded only with the gravest apprehension. The man has shown no capacity whatever for administering the affairs of this city, least of all in times like these, and the influences behind him could hardly be more sinister. He has shown no intelligent understanding of the city's complex problems of government. Nevertheless, New York has elected him and New York must take what it gets.

Four years of Hylanism, Murphyism, Hearstism—and Hilliquitism—may teach New York some of the lessons that it is so evidently determined to learn only through bitter and shameful experience.

Wishes Hylan Good Fortune.

From The Sun.

**By a plurality so tremendous as to amount nearly but not quite to an absolute majority over all competitors the people of New York have voted to give Tammany another chance. The one thing certain is that the old fellow in the horn spectacles and the three-cornered hat will survive, serene and smiling, anything that can be done to him in the coming years of Tammany's trial. So let us keep out of the wailing place for the present. * * *

Good fortune and good behavior to Mayor Hylan's administration of the affairs of our always beloved town; and for the new administration a fair show under eyes peeled for the least manifestation of wickedness!**

Assails Mitchel in Defeat.

From The New York American.

Mayor Mitchel was defeated by hundreds of thousands of citizens who sternly resented his effort to claim as his sole property the loyalty that is inherent in every American heart, and in time of war overshadows every other sentiment that Americans can feel.

Stripped of his pretensions and his futile camouflage, Mr. Mitchel is beaten and on his way to political oblivion. But the people of New York still stand firmly behind the President in the war against the common enemy, and have fully vindicated their patriotism by brushing from their path the charlatan who proclaimed to the country and to the world that by refusing him a re-election this great city of six million people would become a city of traitors.

For Mr. Mitchel and his friends to hang their selfish cause like a millstone about the neck of the nation in this hour of trial was an act which richly deserved the overwhelming repudiation it has received.

In no genuinely patriotic quarter did Mitchel and his corporation backers find support.

Still, to the humiliating end, they continued their pretense of patriotism, disloyal as it was, and dangerous as it was in such an hour as this, to seek to stir up strife and hatred with false charges of sedition and treachery against a great body of citizens.

Now Mr. Mitchel has had his answer. He is removed from the field of politics for all time.

"New York Has Shamed Itself."

From The New York Tribune.

One has to believe deeply in democracy not to find in disappointments like yesterday a cause for permanent distrust. A campaign of misrepresentation, appealing to passion and holding out a covert invitation to disloyalty, has succeeded in the face of the most transparent truth and the most inescapable fact. New York has shamed itself and the country at a time when the eyes of the country and of the world were fixed upon this city. In 1917—as in 1864—New York City has shown itself lacking in national patriotism and local self-respect. Conceivably, it has failed on the side of patriotism through a lack of understanding of the issue, but on the side of local self-respect there could be no misunderstanding.

If cities, like countries, have the governments they deserve, no citizen of this town can say hereafter, however faithfully the new Tammany administration follows in the footsteps of the last, that his city has not deserved the government which it has.

Strength in Party Solidarity.

From The New York Herald.

Judge Hylan's election to the Mayoralty means a return to power of the Democratic organization in a city normally Democratic. The result of yesterday's contest shows that with a plurality of citizens sufficiently large to control, the patriotism issue in its possible bearing upon Judge Hylan cut little or no figure. Perhaps many of them recalled that in the heat of the Presidential contest of last year many of those who have been questioning the Americanism of the Democratic nominee for Mayor were attempting to make it appear that one of Mr. Mitchel's leading supporters, Mr. Charles Evans Hughes, was "pro-German."

Says Mitchelism Was the Issue.

From the New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung.

There was but one issue before the voters of the city yesterday: John Purroy Mitchelism. Whoever voted for Mitchel voted for what he has stood for during the last four years and what he gave promise of standing for during the next four. Whoever did not vote for Mitchel voted against him and those things for which he stands—against extravagance in office, supine obedience to moneyed interests, and a general conduct of contempt toward the rights of the people—against the Mitchel, Roosevelt, Jimmy Beck type of personally conducted "Americanism"—against the further culture in our midst of a malignant germ whose sponsors seek to conceal its poison by wrapping it in the flag.

Yesterday's overwhelming repudiation of Mitchelism, which can only be measured by the number of votes cast against it, is the best possible proof that the vast majority of the city's electors could have given of their loyalty to democracy, country and flag, and of their contempt for those who seek to use them as a cloak for incompetence in office.

From The Journal of Commerce.

Owing to its strangely mixed population and confused political division into parties and factions, the City of New York has to undergo the humiliation of being subjected again to the incapable and corrupt rule of Tammany Hall. It comes at an unhappy time, on account of the inevitable misconstruction of it in regard to its influences upon the attitude of the National Government. Much mischief has been done by the partisanship which made a Republican candidate for Mayor in Mr. Bennett, who has a vote that ought to humiliate him. Still more harm came from Hillquit, who by his mixture of Socialism and pacifism brought together all the unpatriotic and disloyal elements. All this counted for Tammany, but it is evident that the cause of honest, capable, and non-partisan local administration was not strong enough to carry the day over adverse forces, with the ardent devotion of Mayor Mitchel to the national and international cause to back it.

BURLINGTON, VT.

Significance of Socialist Vote.

From The Burlington Free Press.

The only remarkable features of the contest are the small support given Mitchel and Bennett and the large Socialist vote. Before the war a Socialist vote in the American metropolis like this would have been declared as a tremendous menace. At the present time a large Socialist minority served an excellent purpose, especially in Germany. As regards the international aspects of the situation, it, of course, remains unchanged by the verdict of New York. Hillquit said a victory for him would mean peace—per contra, his failure would mean war.

BOSTON.

Moral Defeat of First Magnitude.

From The Boston Herald.

Tammany Hall sweeps back into power again, under one of the most discredited candidates whom it ever put into nomination, and it does so by a combination of Hearst and Hohenzollern influences which makes its success in this hour of national crisis a moral defeat of the first magnitude.

Better Hylan Than Hillquit.

From The Boston Post.

The election of John F. Hylan as Mayor of New York is unfortunate in that it puts an end to an honest, clean, and efficient administration of the largest city in the world and brings in a man little known, of no executive experience, and an adherent of Tammany Hall, with everything that that implies. But in the larger sense the election of Hylan is far less deplorable than the election of Hillquit would have been. Both Hylan and Tammany as a society have themselves on record as standing by the Government, the administration, and the vigorous prosecution of the war.

NEW HAVEN.

Lesson New York Teaches.

From The New Haven Journal.

New York City has delivered itself in spite of past experiences back into the hands of Tammany Hall, with Hearst and Murphy as patron saints. Mitchel has been beaten, and with him into defeat has gone the yesterday hope of all serious-minded citizens that honest endeavor in municipal government would receive a hearty indorsement.

HARTFORD, CONN.

Setback for Good Government.

From The Hartford Courant.

New York City has put itself in the hands of Tammany Hall. It is hardly fair to say that New York has deliberately repudiated decent government, although in effect that is what the defeat of Mayor Mitchel amounts to. The division of the anti-Tammany vote had no doubt much to do with Mitchel's defeat.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

The Most Important Issues.

From The Providence Journal.

Though the result was discounted, it will seem not the less deplorable to the American people, whose interest has been focused on the campaign because of issues that were more important even than the question of indorsing a clean and efficient administration of their greatest municipality.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Bennett the Sorriest Figure.

From The Springfield Republican.

New York City clings to Tammany, but Mayor Mitchel drove Boss Murphy's candidate vigorously to declare his allegiance to the flag and the nation. There is at least so much comfort in the situation. The sorriest figure in the spectacle is William M. Bennett, the Republican candidate, obstinately proof against the pleadings of his own party leaders, who achieved only what he was warned he would achieve—the return of Tammany to misrule. It remains for New York and the rest of the country as well to hope that Hylan will somehow be made a larger man by his responsibilities and opportunities and to study the ways of dealing most sanely, calmly, and wisely with what is represented by the Hillquit vote.

BALTIMORE.

Blow to Cause of Americanism.

From The Baltimore Sun.

It cannot be denied that the election of Hylan in New York is a blow to the cause of Americanism, as is the large vote polled by Morris Hillquit. This does not mean that all the supporters of either are to be classed as pro-German or as immediate peace advocates. Yet after all is said and done and after all allowance is made, the fact remains that there were not enough loyal and disinterested citizens in New York to swing the election to the one man who represented Americanism in its purest form and who has given New York City the best administration it has ever had. Fortunately New York is not the nation.

WASHINGTON.

Time to be On Guard.

From The Washington Post.

Hillquit's vote confirms fears of a bad situation in which soapbox orators hold an unfortunate power in molding the views of the unthinking Americans. Hylan kept war issues out of the campaign except in defending himself against insinuations against his loyalty. But Hillquit kept war issues to the fore and fought openly for early peace very much along the lines of the Made-in-Germany propaganda brand. New York must wake up to the significance of the vote polled for Hillquit. It is time for Americans to be on guard.

ST. LOUIS.

Hillquit Vote "a Disgrace."

From The Globe-Democrat.

The election of John F. Hylan as Mayor of New York is a disappointment in many ways. It is not, let us say at once, a victory for disloyalty, although that complexion may be placed upon it. Hillquit, the Socialist, no doubt drew to himself virtually all the disloyal elements of the city. The size of his vote, upon such an issue, is a disgrace to the first city in the country. * * * The country was beginning to be proud of New York, and even enlightened New Yorkers were beginning to feel themselves inhabitants of no mean city in the political sense. But Tammany is once more upon the neck of the metropolis, and the outlook is not pleasant.

DES MOINES.

Satisfaction Kaiser Will Get.

From the Des Moines Register.

Since the [New York] election has gone as it did, it was a good thing that Hillquit made his anti-war campaign. Whatever satisfaction the Kaiser gets out of the election will be due to the large majority vote cast for the Socialist candidate.

LOS ANGELES.

Blames "Great White Way."

From The Los Angeles Times.

The returns from the New York City election indicate one great, glorious thing, and that is the defeat of the Socialist candidate for Mayor, and it also indicates one inglorious thing, and that is the election of Judge John F. Hylan to succeed John Purroy Mitchel. In the defeat of Mitchel virtue has received no reward. Mitchel was defeated because the "Great White Way" hates a white ribbon.

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CHRISTMAS BOOKS

Good books are highly esteemed by the fortunate recipients. A list of two hundred will appear in the Holiday Number of The New York Times Review of Books, Sunday, December 2, so that intending purchasers will see them at a glance under the different classifications—fiction, poetry, history, biography, art, travel and science—and brief descriptions will be given of each book. In addition, there will be reviews of latest publications and literary news from all quarters.

Circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times exceeds 400,000 copies.

WOMEN SOCIALISTS KEPT POLICE BUSY

Most of the Disorder at Polls Occurred on the East Side.

USE BABIES AS SHIELDS

Scores of Arrests Made, but Little Evidence of Fraud Reported—Panken, Agitator, in Trouble.

Despite the predictions of fraud by all the candidates, and the bitterness of feeling engendered in the campaign, Election Day was comparatively free from disorder. In fact, many of the arrests made appeared to be the result of too much caution on the part of watchers, in scores of instances it appearing that the persons arrested were perfectly innocent of wrongdoing. What disorder occurred was caused principally by the Socialists. The greatest provocation the police had came from women on the east side acting in behalf of the Socialist ticket, who insisted on getting within the polling place zone and buttonholing voters with importunities to vote for Hillquit. Many of them had babies in their arms and resented the action of the police in performing their duties.

The Election Day weather was perfect, and was considered instrumental in bringing out the big vote.

The most important arrest of the day was that of Jacob Panken, a labor agitator, who was a candidate for the Municipal Court on the Socialist ticket. A man entered the polling place of the Thirteenth Election District of the Fourth Assembly District, Ridge and Broome Streets, and had been ordered out. Later he returned with a watcher's certificate. It was alleged that Panken still objected to his presence, when Murry Stand, a Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, arrested Panken on a charge of interfering with the work of the board.

Soldier Complains of Fraud.

There was considerable excitement caused early in the afternoon when Sergeant F. J. Quigley of the Signal Corps, U. S. A., Chairman of the board at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, was told by Sergeant Charles Steffens that the ballot given him had been marked already for the Fusion candidates. Sergeant Quigley notified the Board of Elections and Sergeant Steffens telephoned District Attorney Swann that his ballot had been tampered with. In the meanwhile Sergeant Quigley received several more complaints about marked ballots and examined all the soldiers' ballots, which had been sent from Albany. He found that nine had been marked, most of them for the Fusion candidates.

District Attorney Swann went to the armory, and after making an investigation said that he had received no evidence that showed who had marked the ballots.

"The ballots came down from Albany and were sent directly to the armory," he said. "The ballot box unfortunately was not locked, and I understand it was kept in an unlocked closet last night."

According to Sergeant Quigley there had been a guard over the ballot box from the time it reached the armory.

About 800 warrants were issued for arrests for fraudulent voting and registration, many of which were not served. Such warrants are issued at every election to guard against the voting of persons suspected of having been wrongly registered.

Police reserves from the Clinton Street Station were called out in the morning to suppress a riot at the polling place of the Fourteenth Election District of the Fourth Assembly District, at Rivington and Ridge Streets. Patrolman Lipski said that Gussie Wellstein of 15 Eldridge Street went up to the line of voters and shouted:

"What's the use of you men voting? All of the votes are being bought up!"

The woman refused to obey the policeman's order to move on, and was arrested. By this time a large crowd had gathered. Women screamed and men shouted at the policeman, until he sent in a riot call. The reserves arrested three other women, who said they were Sarah Loaferm of 92 Ridge Street, Esther Saranoff of the same address, and Esther Ploxin of 95 Cannon Street. Esther Ploxin was charged with assaulting the policeman.

Later, in Essex Market Court, Miss Weinstein was sentenced to five days in the workhouse, Sarah Loaferm was fined $10 or three days, Esther Saranoff received the same sentence, and Esther Ploxin was fined $20 or five days. The women did not pay their fines, and were sent to the city prison.

Nine men who were arraigned before Magistrate Brough in Essex Market Court on charges of illegal registration were discharged after they had given explanations satisfactory to the Magistrate.

Paul Guidditti, 178 Mulberry Street, Chairman of the Election Board in the Twenty-sixth Election District of the Second Assembly District, was arrested on complaint of Frederick Taylor, a watcher for the Honest Ballot Association. Taylor told Magistrate Koenig in Tombs Court that he had seen Guidditti take a number of ballots from the bottom of a package, put them in his pocket and go out of the room. Taylor said a policeman refused to make the arrest. The Magistrate held Guidditti in $1,000 bail for further examination.

Demanded Draft Cards.

Rocco Volino, 227 Mott Street, was arrested on a charge of illegal voting because he was under age. The young man produced a draft registration card, but, nevertheless, was held by Magistrate Koenig in $500 bail for further hearing. The complainant against him was Joseph Solomon, a watcher for the Honest Ballot Association.

There were many complaints, especially from the east side, at the alleged action of watchers for the Honest Ballot Association in asking voters between the ages of 21 and 31 to show their draft registration cards. The complaints were made to Police Headquarters, to the Board of Elections, and to the District Attorneys of the Bronx and New York County. District Attorney Martin of the Bronx called up Police Commissioner Woods and said that the Honest Ballot Association had sent letters to inspectors and watchers all over the city asking them to refuse to permit men of conscription age to vote unless they could show a registration card.

Inspector O'Brien, in charge of the lower east side, reported that there had been less disorder than usual. There were several complaints from the polling place at Public School 7, Hester and Chrystie Streets, that votes were being bought. Inspector O'Brien sent two detectives there, who reported that they could find no grounds for the reports.

There was some disturbance at the Twenty-seventh Election District polling place of the Twenty-second Assembly District, when A. J. Sorrentino of 1,113 Washington Avenue, who had served in the army, failed to get permission to vote. He went to Justice Tierney in the Supreme Court, the Bronx, and said that he had been drafted and sent to Camp Upton, where he had been registered and later discharged for physical disability. The Justice issued an order of mandamus compelling the election officials to allow him to vote.

A polling place for soldiers and sailors from the State of New York who were not in posts where there was a regularly constituted Board of Elections was established at the armory of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, and 249 voters representing districts all over the State cast their ballots there yesterday.

Sergeant Francis J. Quigley of the Signal Corps, a United States regular, was Chairman of the Election Board. The ballots came down from Albany last night and were sent at once to the armory. There they were put under guard until yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, when the Sergeant and his men opened the polls.

SUCCEEDS COL. A. P. GARDNER

W. F. Lufkin, Former Congressman's Secretary, Is Elected.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 6.—The only Congressional election of the State was in Essex County, the one-time stronghold of Colonel Augustus P. Gardner, who resigned to join the army.

Wilfred F. Lufkin of Essex, for fifteen years Colonel Gardner's private secretary, was elected for the unexpired term, beating Judge George A. Schofield of Ipswich, a veteran Democrat, by a ratio of about 3 to 1. The vote was larger than was given Gardner a year ago.

Schofield was and is the Democratic war horse of Essex County. He is the editor of a small paper in the Sixth District, and has held practically every office available in Essex County except that of Congressman.

Lufkin's campaign was of the fine tooth comb variety. His political acumen was perfected as the result of the many contests he engineered for Colonel Gardner. That he received a bigger vote than his former employer is attributed to the unusual interest taken in the referendum on the anti-aid amendment.

LEADER McCOOEY JUBILANT.

Predicts the Best Administration in the City's History.

Brooklyn Democratic headquarters last night had a celebration second only to that in Tammany Hall. Leader John H. McCooey, Charles F. Murphy's lieutenant across the bridge, was particularly elated at the election of a Brooklyn man once more to the office held only a few years ago by William J. Gaynor.

"Naturally, I am gratified," he said. "I anticipated this result and if you will look back at my predictions, you will see that I was right, except in one particular, and even there I hope to prove right in the end, for I believe final figures will show that Judge Hylan has got as many votes as all his opponents put together.

"Judge John F. Hylan and his associates on the city ticket will give New York City not only as good an administration as it ever had, but positively the best it ever had. Judge Hylan has always been a plain man of the people. The people realize that he is one of them, and this is the result. The people realize that a man of simple origin who has pushed himself ahead to this triumph is one who can give them a truly representative government."

HOW HYLAN REACHED THE MAYOR'S CHAIR

Came Here from the Farm and First Worked as a Tracklayer.

TO SCHOOL AFTER MARRIAGE

Long Active in Civic Affairs in Brooklyn—Mayoralty Said to Have Been His Ambition.

Until he was put forward as the Mayoralty candidate of Tammany Hall and its allies, County Judge John F. Hylan was practically unknown outside of his own home borough of Brooklyn, where he had risen from obscurity to a local prominence. Judge Hylan was born at Hunter, Greene County, on April 20, 1868. The old farm where he spent his childhood still remains the property of the Judge, and he frequently goes there for rest during the Summer. As a boy he helped out on the farm, and later worked as a waterboy for a section gang on the Stony Cove, Catskill & Kaaterskill Railroad. At 18 he was promoted to be a trainman and later to be a fireman on that railroad.

He first came to this city when he was 19 years of age, making the trip on borrowed capital and with little more than the proverbial dollar in his pocket. He got a job as tracklayer on the old Kings County Elevated Railroad. In a few months he became a fireman, and after two years at that work was promoted to be an engineer with wages of $100 a month. Then he returned to his home in Greene County and married Marian O'Hara, who lived on a farm adjoining that of his parents.

It was soon after his marriage that Hylan became dissatisfied with his place in life, and went in quest of an education. He took a course at the Long Island Business College in the daytime and ran his locomotive at night. After being graduated he took a two-year law course at the New York Law School. He was graduated in June, 1897. A month earlier he lost his job with the elevated railroad company for rounding a curve too quickly. His savings were exhausted by October, when the time came to go to Syracuse for his bar examination and he was compelled to use his union card to back up pleas for free rides in locomotive cabs to his destination. He passed his examination, succeeded in getting a free ride back to this city and began practicing law in Brooklyn.

First Political Activities.

In 1906 Judge Hylan made his first political venture. At the request of neighbors in the Twenty-ninth Ward of Brooklyn he prepared legislation providing for an additional Magistrate's Court in that neighborhood. This legislation was enacted, and Mr. Hylan was appointed to sit in the new court by Mayor McClellan. In 1914, when a Constitutional amendment gave Brooklyn two additional County Judges, Mr. Hylan was appointed to one of these places by Governor Glynn. In the Fall of 1914 he was a candidate for the office which he held by appointment, and was elected by a plurality of 27,000. This was 7,000 more than any of the other candidates on the Democratic county ticket received that year. His term is not yet at an end.

At the time Judge Hylan was named for Mayor it was reported that this was a goal beyond his ambitions and that he would have been well satisfied with a nomination for the Supreme Court. Friends of Judge Hylan who have observed his rise in politics and his public activities assert, however, that he had his eyes on the Mayoralty many years ago and had worked steadily with a view of winning the prize.

For years Judge Hylan has been active in matters affecting the development of his home borough. He has been a member of many civic organizations, as well as trade and taxpayers' associations. In the year preceding his nomination he made scores of addresses at dinners and meetings of such organiaztions not only in his home borough, but in other parts of the city. On all such occasions he bitterly assailed the present city administration.

At the same time he had assured himself of a strong following in Brooklyn by fighting for transit improvements for that borough. His most recent fight was to compel the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to provide new cars and against a proposal to charge 2 cents extra for transfers. He also took a conspicuous part in fighting the proposed agreement between the city and the New York Central in connection with the so-called west side improvement.

Takes Campaigning Easily.

Judge Hylan is physically robust. He is six feet tall, has a square jaw, and weighs 200 pounds. Persons who have been with him during the campaign assert that he finished in better condition physically than he began, while his rivals of other parties were much worn. From a dozen to fourteen meetings left Judge Hylan still fresh and ready for more work without a protest.

Aside from the fact that he was able to qualify for the bar, there is nothing in Judge Hylan's career to indicate intellectual force. His friends, when questioned on this topic, readily admit that Judge Hylan is "not brilliant." He is known as a plodder, and it was said during the campaign that the Judge spent hours in writing and revising his speeches. That these were not wholly of Judge Hylan's own workmanship was a suggestion which his friends emphatically and indignantly denied.

Judge Hylan does not drink or smoke. He has no hobbies. He attends a baseball game occasionally, and a horse race now and then. He takes his recreation with his wife and daughter, Virginia, who is 21. In Winters he goes with his family to Palm Beach for a short stay. His Summer vacations are spent either on the old farm in Greene County, at Saratoga, or in the Adirondacks.

NEW YORK SOLDIERS CAST VOTES ABROAD

"Regular Half-Holiday" for Men in the Field—One Goes 60 Miles to Polls.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—American soldiers from New York State today have shifted their military activities to the zone of politics. It was a pleasant change—"a regular half holiday," as one of them expressed it—for, although ballot boxes were sent to every centre where American troops are established, it took in many cases a great part of the morning or afternoon to reach and return from a polling booth.

In one case a ballot box was sent to a spot where only two New York State soldiers were stationed. Both did their duty as citizens, one after a ride of sixty miles on an army truck.

In Paris polls were held at the Hotel Sainte Anne, opening at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, and closing at 5.

The only difference from the procedure at home was that every voter had to place his ballot—ascribed to each according to his home residence—in an envelope which he sealed and marked with his name, address, and regiment. Then he signed an oath that he was a legal voter, and deposited the envelope in the ballot box. All the ballot boxes must be sent back to America for the votes to be counted and authorized as valid in the voters' respective electoral districts at home.

SOCIALIST VOTE LIGHT AT CAMP AT YAPHANK

Few Paster Ballots of That Party in Demand—Hylan Said to Have Carried Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, Yaphank, L. I., Nov. 6.—Election passed off quietly in Camp Upton. The men voted at the polling places in every company barracks and then continued their military training. The ballot boxes were sealed promptly at 5 o'clock and were taken to Division Headquarters and turned over to representatives from the office of the Secretary of State, who took the ballots to New York, where they will be sent to their proper precincts.

Outsiders were not permitted in the polling places, consequently there is little news as to how the men voted. There were several instances where certain polling places did not have a full supply of paster ballots. In some barracks there was a lack of Fusion pasters, in others Democratic pasters were short, and at one polling place the Socialist Party pasters did not arrive until 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. Where these instances occurred, the voters desiring to vote the regular ticket had to go over the official ballot and mark the name of every candidate of their choice. According to some election Chairmen, the majority of the soldiers did not use the paster ballots, preferring to split their tickets.

The large Socialist vote, which caused so much concern to both Fusion and Tammany workers at Camp Upton, evidently did not materialize, for few Socialist pasters were taken by the men at the polling places. While there has been a noticeable socialistic sympathy among some of the soldiers of this division, it is held that few of these men are voters.

A canvass through the barracks in different parts of the camp late this afternoon resulted in an estimate that Judge Hylan might carry the camp. From surface indications resulting from questioning nearly 200 men, Hylan may have received 7,200 votes, Mitchel 4,700, Hillquit 1,600, and Bennett 1,500.

COLONEL REGRETS RESULT.

Roosevelt Finds Some Comfort in Vote for Suffrage.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Commenting on the returns of the New York City vote, which showed the election of Hylan, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt tonight said:

"I exceedingly regret Mr. Mitchel's defeat. I am very much pleased that Merton E. Lewis was elected Attorney General of the State of New York, and that Schuyler Merritt was elected Congressman in the Bridgeport district of Connecticut."

Suffrage secured an overwhelming victory in this township today, and Colonel Roosevelt was greatly pleased with the result. In the two election districts in this village 397 votes to allow women the privilege and 148 voted against it. Colonel Roosevelt was an early voter, and when he left the booth he expressed the hope that the women would be voting at the next election.

TAMMANY CALLS IT MURPHY'S TRIUMPH

Continued from Page 1.

the difference between the true and the sham.

The returns evidence the fact that unscrupulous newspapers no longer represent the opinion or sentiment of the people; that the latter do their own thinking and refuse to be misled by misrepresentation or suppression of the real issues.

The victory also shows that the injection of false issues failed in its design to hide the scandals of the Mitchel administration; that the voters understood the situation, and that they recognized the ability of the Democratic Party to reform present abuses and to give the city an honest, economical, and efficient administration.

The Mitchel management of the city's affairs has been repudiated, also by the people because of its reactionary record. The Democratic ticket, in my judgment, has been accepted because the Democratic candidates and platform are progressive and in accordance with the world-wide progressive tendencies of the day.

In an interview last August I said that all the wealth of the moneybund behind the Republican-Fusion forces, and they had nearly a million and a half to spend, could not buy this election.

A lamentable feature of the campaign was the injection of a spurious issue by defaming some of our most loyal citizens in hysterical attempts to impugn their patriotism.

It is regrettable that such eminent citizens as Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Hughes, and Mr. Root should have been induced to lend their names to such a contemptible campaign conspiracy.

But it must gladden the American heart now to note that the great loyal American citizenship of New York City, the first city in the land, believe, as do all fair-minded men, that Mr. Mitchel's assumption of a monopoly of patriotism was a false issue, designed to distract attention from the shortcomings of the present administration.

After all is said and done, it is refreshing to all of us to know that in the candidacy of Mr. Mitchel, Mr. Hylan, and Mr. Bennett, every voter had the pleasant opportunity of voting for a loyal American citizen.

An hour or so after Mr. Murphy had issued this statement, while the Hylan figures kept piling up, Mr. Murphy made this typewritten addition to the original statement:

"It is gratifying to note how emphatically the administration of President Wilson has been indorsed by the loyal citizens of New York."

"Good Boy, Charley!" Leaders Cry.

It was a readily-smiling Murphy who sat last night behind an improvised rail in the speakers' bureau at Tammany Hall, where the elect of Tammany always receive the returns, a Murphy as quick to applaud a favorable woman suffrage figure or the announcement that some up-State town had elected a Democratic Mayor, as he was to nod his satisfaction as some one passed him a slip on which were figures denoting that Tammany had control of the Board of Estimate. Leaders of the organization crowded about to shake his hand, to say "Good boy, Charley!" if they were on familiar terms with him, and to whisper words that set him nodding his head in emphatic affirmative.

That it was Murphy night he evidently knew, as did those about him, and that his satisfaction was ready to bubble over at any moment was shown when a reporter managed to crowd close enough to ask:

"Mr. Murphy, how about the story in a paper this morning that you would quit and would be succeeded by Al Smith if you lost today?"

"If I'm licked," he answered, "if I'm licked, ha, ha, ha! Well, my written statement has expressed all I care to say, but I may point out to you that that prediction was written yesterday, my boy, it was written yesterday."

Just then the guard let the door to the bureau swing open long enough to admit one of the faithful and from the crowd outside came a cheer: "Ray, Murphy, Murphy, Murphy!"

The street doors of the wigwam stood wide open and up the stairs to the assembly room poured a crowd of men, women, and boys to hear the returns. As one passed groups on the stairs or elbowed his way into the jam about the announcer reading returns from the stage he heard again and again such exclamations as, "How did he do it?" and "Hurrah for Murphy."

Upstairs it was the same. The crowd cheered the band, it cheered the returns, it cheered Tammany long and often, but for "Mayor Hylan" there came only a fitful outburst now and then which never gained much headway with the celebrators.

Judge Hylan Stays Away.

Judge Hylan himself did not appear at the Hall during the evening. As Secretary Thomas F. Smith laughingly put it, "Why, you couldn't expect the people's Mayor to come to this place. I never remember a Mayor coming here after election."

The Judge's absence didn't seem to bother the noisy gathering in the assembly room. It was figures they wanted—figures that told of one local triumph after another, and it was in the name of Tammany Hall and of its leader that they seemed quite satisfied to rejoice.

Tammany, elated and happy, was ready to talk last night as it has not talked in many years. One after another, the successful candidates were asked for an expression of their sentiments and one after another, those who had not prepared them in advance dictated statements to the little knot of newspaper men. Mr. Murphy's came first. Then Judge Swann, confident of ultimate victory, despite the closeness of early figures, arrived. Judge Swann, as did many others present, asserted that the Tammany victory showed that the issue of loyalty in the election was false. He backed up Mr. Murphy's statement.

Regarding the pre-election charges of fraud, Judge Swann said that his determination, without regard to party, was to follow out the evidence in every instance of fraud, either at the primaries or in yesterday's election. "We have a well-equipped bureau for such work," he said, "and we propose to prosecute vigorously every person, no matter what his political affiliations, who has violated the law."

Launch Boom for Smith.

Then came Sheriff "Al" Smith, newly elected President of the Board of Aldermen, the popular idol of the braves, who had been mentioned as the next leader of Tammany Hall "if Murphy was licked." His voice hoarse, his hair rumpled, the Sheriff found himself at once the centre of a back-slapping, hand-shaking crowd, while a dozen men struggled to get his ear at the same time. He sat at a desk to compose a statement for the reporters, but just then a long, thin man, who refused to be known as other than "a Democrat all the way from Jersey," burst in, shouting:

"Hurrah for 'Al' Smith! Three cheers for the next Governor of New York!"

The boom got under way at once, man after man taking up the call and greeting Mr. Smith as the next Chief Executive of the State. When at last he managed to get a free moment Sheriff Smith wrote:

"The people of New York have expressed their confidence in the Democratic Party. It will be our aim to so conduct the affairs of our great city that they will never have cause to regret it."

David H. Knott, the successful candidate for Sheriff, another of the visitors to Tammany Hall, in discussing the result, said:

"Mr. Lyons, the Fusion candidate, and I had a good scrap. He's a good fellow, and we played a clean game. I have no fault to find. He has a host of friends, and I found that many of his warm personal friends were my friends, too. The Democratic Party will give a good, clean administration."

Samuel Untermyer, another of the visitors, as he left the Hall made the following statement:

"The election result is a fitting rebuke to a campaign of humbug and false pretense. Apparently the people believe that the Democratic Party, which has so magnanimously proved its efficiency for government in the nation, is well qualified to administer the affairs of this great democratic city. Incidentally it can demonstrate that the people and not the newspapers govern New York."

HYLAN PLEDGES CITY TO AID WAR

Continued from Page 1.

at his home in Brooklyn and then went to his headquarters to receive the returns, which came in over a direct wire under the supervision of James E. MacBride, the Judge's campaign manager. A large crowd had gathered in the rooms of the Democratic Fusion Committee and there was much noise and enthusiasm. Word was sent to Judge Hylan on the floor above that the crowd wanted to see him and he appeared a few minutes later. Three cheers were given and Judge Hylan shook hands with every one present, smiling broadly all the time. The Judge then retired to a private room and later gave out this more complete statement:

"The result is a complete justification of the fight we have made for honesty, efficiency, and economy in the public service. That was the sole issue upon which the election was decided.

Protests His Loyalty.

"I want to make it plain to the world that there was no issue of Americanism or loyalty involved, so far as I am concerned. There could be none, for I am as good an American as any man, as loyal to my flag, as loyal to my country, and as firm and determined in support of every act of the Government in this war as any man.

"I ask the editors of the newspapers in this city and in other cities to give prominence to this declaration, so that there may not go abroad to the people of this country who have no appreciation of our local situation the slightest intimation that the question of the war or the war policies of President Wilson and the United States Government are in the slightest way involved.

"My first utterance in this campaign in response to a question put by a reporter of The New York Herald was that I stood uncompromisingly behind the President in support of the acts and policies of my country and that the war must be fought to a conclusion which would bring an honorable peace to America. That statement was made before the primaries and the day after my designation as a candidate by the Business Men's League and the Democratic Fusion Committee of One Hundred and Seventy.

"A few days later, in response to questions of newspaper men, I issued a statement in which I said that, while I would be ashamed to attempt to make political capital out of my loyalty to my country, I did not want the vote of any man who did not hold the interest of America to be the supreme consideration. I said at that time that for any man to question my patriotism or my loyalty would not prove to be a healthy pastime. In my formal speech of acceptance I repeated:

"'I do not want the support of any man who does not hold the interest of America to be the supreme consideration,' and I added: 'Nor will I permit the issues of the campaign to be obscured. Rottenness and wrong doing must not seek to hide behind the flag. I have not found that any man has a monopoly of patriotism. I would be ashamed to make political capital out of the noble sacrifices of men who are giving up their positions, their homes, and in many cases their lives to answer our country's call in her hour of need.'

"At the opening of the campaign in Prospect Hall in Brooklyn, I said:

'My country is my first consideration. It is the country for which my father fought to preserve the Union in the dark days of '61. Corporal Thomas F. Hylan, Company K, Eightieth New York Volunteers, was one of the first to answer Abraham Lincoln's call. This is the country to whose institutions and opportunities I owe all that I am. It is the country for which I now stand ready to give all that I have. Where my father stood in '61 I stand today, ready to uphold the hand of the President as he champions the rights of mankind.

"These sentiments I constantly reiterated during this campaign. Two weeks ago The New York Tribune sent me a telegram asking me where I stood in the war. I replied then in substance as I had replied to all such questions.

"On Oct. 30 The New York Herald submitted to me three questions. It asked for my definition of Americanism; my views toward the war policies of this country; my idea of the kind of peace America should make. I answered them all with the same unwavering directness with which I have answered every question which has been put to me on that subject."

Among those who were first to congratulate the successful candidate was Representative Murray Hulbert, who had charge of the campaign for Charles L. Craig, the Tammany candidate for Controller.

"I am going back to Washington," he said, "and resume the speech I was making on Oct. 14, which was to the effect that patriotism was not an issue in the municipal campaign, and that good government only was an issue."

Craig on the Result.

Controller-elect Craig also appeared at the Democratic Fusion headquarters and made this statement:

"The election is a triumph of democracy. It conclusively demonstrates that no amount of misrepresentation can mislead the people of Greater New York. The beneficial influence of an un-Garyized public school system is reflected by the intelligence with which the people have discriminated against a volume of falsehood, calumny and misrepresentation unparalleled in an American election.

"A systematic attempt with an unlimited campaign fund to mislead the people as to the controlling issues of the campaign has failed completely. The controlling issue in this campaign was whether New York should re-elect unscrupulous and incompetent officials. Patriotism was never an issue. It was a mere cover or disguise behind which the defeated candidates sought to avoid discussion of their iniquitous record.

"There are no more patriotic men in America than those elected on the Democratic ticket. There never was, there is not now, and there never can be any question as to the wholehearted loyalty and unreserved devotion of these men to the cause of Americanism as represented by President Wilson and Congress in their efforts to make the world safe for democracy."

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At $23 to $70

We have assembled a collection of overcoats wherein will be found more models, more patterns and more original colorings than either Saks or any other house ever presented to the men of Manhattan. Woolens are scarce—and high—but our big assortments show no *big* increase in price. We have no corner on the woolen market, but by selling *direct* to you minus middlemen's profits we are able to give you more in both tailoring and woolens than is possible in overcoats that are burdened with the rakeoff of a middleman.

If you are not quite decided as to what style of overcoat you want, just take a peep at these:

Shapely Coats
Two and 3 button, both single and double-breasted—following the figure as snugly as a comfortable fit will allow. Self or Velvet collars, and a *finesse* in the finish that would please a banker.

Great Coats—Ulsters
Roomy military models with full belts and large pockets; military-collar Raglans with buckled belt and muff pockets; Raglans in double-breasted effects, with yoke back and inverted pleat in the rear.

Conservative Models
Correct, but not conventional. *Different*, yet thoroughly in keeping with the requirements of the man of quieter taste. The assortment is *great*—and as individual as it is inclusive.

—and these are but a sprinkling from those models now awaiting your selection at Saks. We'll show you more overcoats in two minutes than most shops show all told. And no matter what the price may be—the tailoring will be *there*—and the Woolens too!

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If so, tell the other man you want a good, smart looking hat—if it didn't, buy him one that is as good as you would expect him to buy for you. In either case make it a

"Lansdowne" Hat at $3.24

Your choice of gray, brown and olive green hats in the new shapes. The "Lansdowne" is made exclusively for us, and measures up to the standard we set for our own merchandise.

For Your Protection we offer the Sanitcap—to be worn when trying on a hat—so you may be sure you are first to wear the hat you buy.

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"Custom-Stock" Dress Shirts, $1.98

Made in our own custom shirt workroom according to the same specifications as made-to-measure garments. Bosoms and cuffs of imported linen, body of soft cambric, hand-made buttonholes. Sizes 14 to 17, with 34, 35 and 36 in. sleeves.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

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Macy's—Notion Department, Main Floor, 34th St.

A Kit of Camp Necessities, $2.84

A rubberized Khaki Cloth Kit, fitted with Barber's Comb, Hair Brush, Tooth Brush, with aluminum case, Shaving Soap Stick, Shaving Brush, Safety Razor, with six extra blades, Tooth Paste, Soap Box, with cake of soap, Metal Trench Mirror.

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., Rear.

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Of a pure silk fabric in smoke, white, gray, russet or black. Full fashioned, with reinforced toes, soles and heels.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Winter Overcoats For Men $16.50 to $64.50

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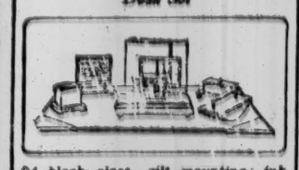

Of black glass, gilt mounting; ink stand, letter rack, calendar, stamp box, pen brush, hand blotter, morocco desk pad, 17x22 inches.....$31.00

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Of white Royal Worcester porcelain, with colored rim and rose medallion decoration; pot, six cups and saucers, sugar bowl and cake plate. Complete.....$32.50

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Of frosted leather, for women, folding design, velvet and silk lining, pearl fittings; button hook, buffer, nail file, cuticle knife, cleaner and scissors; 7x9¼ inches folded.....$8.00

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An unusual assortment of motor robes in plush, whipcord, covert cloth, mohair, broadcloth and Jersey, from.....$12.50 to $35.00

Monograms of hand-sewn leather, to order, from.....$5.00

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THRONG BROADWAY FOR ELECTION NEWS

Tammany Victory Heralded by Many as Coming of Wide-Open Town.

RESTAURANTS MAKE MERRY

Pictures of Candidates Cheered Impartially While Crowds Eat, Dance, and Watch Bulletins.

The circle of red lights around the flagpole of the Times Building that announced Judge Hylan's early lead was greeted as a cheering omen by the crowds that had gathered along Broadway toward nightfall to wait for the election returns.

Shortly after 6 o'clock the circle of red lights showed the probability of Judge Hylan's election, and at 6:20 the white searchlight was swung up and down, indicating the certainty of his election. Not long after 7 the late extras of evening papers were on the street bearing a summary of the first returns from election districts on which the report was founded. It was 9:20 when Mayor Mitchel sent his telegram of congratulation to the victor, by which time returns from all over the city had established the certainty that Hylan had won.

It was a quiet crowd for election night in the earlier part of the evening, and though from 9 o'clock on it grew more boisterous the behavior was generally good; but there was plentiful indication that a large percentage of the throngs was convinced that the election of the Tammany candidate meant a policy more nearly approaching the wide-open town. In crowded bars men were drinking to it cheerily, and while the restaurant crowds were more conservative and showed a trend in favor of Mitchel the outcome of the election seemed to be received in general, in the district of bright lights, with a gladness that could not be accounted for by the ordinary willingness of an election night crowd to cheer for anybody who had had the good fortune to be elected.

Jubilation Ended at 1 o'Clock.

Still another feature was the fact that election night had to close at 1 o'clock, the same as any other night. Applications for the licenses permitting revelry till morning in the cafes and restaurants which have in past years served those who wished to celebrate till early rise were not granted by the Mayor this year, and with the cold fact in mind that any jubilation that might be begun would have to cease an hour after midnight the confirmed celebrators were unable to get up much of the old-time enthusiasm.

Before darkness had fallen the crowds began to gather in front of the bulletin boards and to drift in masses along the Broadway sidewalks. But they were restrained and quiet even in the early stages of the evening, and the overwhelming victory of Hylan gave them no opportunity to work up a gradually growing enthusiasm through an evening of fluctuating fortunes. The red lights on the Times Building flagstaff showed the trend of the early returns shortly after 6 o'clock, and at a little after 7 the white searchlight swinging back and forth to the northward told the crowd that it was all over. Then there came isolated cheering from one group and another of noisy adherents, but the final real contribution to something like the ordinary noises of election night came a few minutes later when newsboys began to wiggle through the crowds with late editions of the evening papers.

"Hylan elected!" they shouted.

Cheers, Cheers for Everybody.

The newspaper bulletin boards were as always the centres of eager crowds, whose interest did not seem much diminished by the early settlement of the Mayoralty question. Friends of the candidates for minor offices, members of political clubs interested in the success of the ticket as a whole followed the returns for the various positions on the Board of Estimate with keen interest. Women in the crowd cheered joyfully whenever a new bulletin showing the progress of the suffrage cause was flashed, and each such announcement caused a momentary outburst of applause. Notable everywhere was the cheering for Al Smith as evidence of his election as President of the Board of Aldermen became unmistakable.

Throughout the evening crowds were wedged tightly from 6 o'clock on. If persons who had had their curiosity satisfied as soon as they learned that Hylan was elected wanted to move on they had but little chance for the throng was packed so solidly that it was next to impossible to get out. In addition to the searchlight and the array of lights on the flagpole which told of the most important results, bulletins of returns were flashed from a window on the north side of the Times Building, and on canvas supported above the subway construction shack in Times Square above Forty-third Street.

The Herald bulletin boards drew big crowds to Herald Square, and at Park Row and Printing Place a circle of bulletins were watched by people packed on all the streets leading into it. Other papers had bulletins flashed against window screens along Broadway, and the confusion caused by the crowds that surged around at times, while those just behind them wanted to push on, was one of the most uncomfortable features of the evening.

Restaurants Thronged All Night.

Restaurant crowds, both in the fashionable hotels and in the more bohemian places, seemed to favor Mitchel. Almost every restaurant and hotel in the centre of the city was turning people away from the dining rooms by 8 o'clock, while the early closing meant a swelling of the total business of the evening, the dinner crowds could hardly have been larger.

Election returns were thrown on screens in many of the dining rooms, and hundreds of men and women forgot their appetites in the excitement of the various campaigns. The pictures of the various candidates for the Mayoralty were thrown on the screens early in the evening, and were received with cheers or hisses, according to the sentiments of the diners. Extra editions were available, and the picture of Hylan was hissed here and there. Anti-Hylan orators were numerous in the restaurants, and there were scenes of considerable excitement, of course, in not a few of the quarters of that cosmopolitan district, but there were no scenes of boisterousness that were unbecoming to a war election.

One well-known hotel three dancing balls had been made up just as nearly as possible as replicas of Mayor Mitchel, Judge Hylan, and Morris Hillquit, and the last-named couple was ready to do an exhibition dance during the early part of the evening. But the Socialist candidate was not there to watch his parody, so the dance was not performed, and Hillquit lost a chance to show his ability, but by that token the pseudo-Hylan was waiting with her.

While Times Square, of course, was the centre of the largest crowds and the principal celebrations, the spirit of evening brought out enormous throngs at other centres in the residential and business districts. The police estimated that the 100 residents of Harlem had gathered on each block in Lenox Avenue and St. Nicholas Avenue, and pedestrian traffic on each side of the street was restricted to one direction.

CAPT. LYONS FOR CONGRESS.

Indication Republican Has Won in 28th Pennsylvania District.

Special to The New York Times.

FRANKLIN, Penn., Nov. 6.—Incomplete returns indicate that Captain U. G. Lyons of Warren, Republican, has been elected to Congress from the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania District. His plurality will be less than that of Republican candidates in normal years owing to the fact that the vote was light and that his Democratic opponent, E. E. Roskin, had the indorsement of the Prohibitionists.

The soldiers' vote at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., went heavily for Lyons, who was formerly an officer in the Pennsylvania National Guard.

The Socialist vote was negligible.

ITALIANS ABANDON THE TAGLIAMENTO

Continued from Page 1.

in a screening movement and fighting heroically.

The general situation is likely to continue grave for several days while the operation of reconcentration along the new lines is proceeding.

An observer who returned this morning from a tour along the Tagliamento front told the correspondent that conditions were much better than had been generally understood. The men were displaying a good morale, the impending menace to the country having stirred the fighting spirit of all, even of those few who had been disheartened by their recent trials. Instead of disorganization, there was every evidence of a systematic getting together.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Monday, Nov. 5, (Delayed.)—The crossing of the Tagliamento at Pinsano by a considerable force of the enemy should not be a surprise, as this has been foreseen from the heavy pressure the Austro-Germans were concentrating on the Italian left wing. The River Tagliamento is only one of a series of defenses. Its main purpose was to retard the enemy advance and to gain time for the Italians in which to rehabilitate and reconcentrate.

The Tagliamento has served that useful purpose, and the enemy now is faced by another main line of defense and other water-courses. What line the Italians have chosen for their final stand cannot be indicated.

Two theories prevail concerning the outcome of the present operations. One is that the Italian Army will concentrate along a chosen line with the French and British reinforcements. The other is that the Austro-Germans will not push on much further because of the coming of Winter.

FORDED THE TAGLIAMENTO.

Fall of Flood Water Made the Austro-Germans' Task Easy.

BY PERCEVAL GIBBON.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS, Monday, Nov. 5, (delayed.)—The Tagliamento is less a river than a geographical expression. Ordinarily, when no rains avail to swell it to the proportions of a river, it is practically a road about a mile wide from bank to bank, with an interval of stumpy single. Therefore, the passage by the Austrians of the dry cartographic river has no more importance than their advance against any other point of the Italian lines.

Day before yesterday they forded the river by a ford close to Pinsano. This is a point at which the river has no fewer than five channels in its single bed, each one of which is ordinarily passable by automobile. Pinsano is a meagre village of about 500 inhabitants, and the enemy gained no material or strategic advantage by this adventure. His shelling across the river has been exclusively by field guns.

Indicating that the recent rains which cutting that the recent rains which fought so obviously in favor of the Italians have hindered the bringing up of the invaders' overwhelming mass of great artillery. Their superiority of guns was the key to the retreat. They shelled the Italians to rags with everything from gas shells to high explosives, holding half their fire until the infantry was in the open in order to get a surprise effect. Then they turned loose the whole terrific force of their artillery and blew the Italian counter-attack arrangements out of existence.

In every knot there is a single strand which releases the tension. In the European knot that strand is the German divisions of Silesian infantry and Schleswig-Holstein grenadiers, who crossed the river at Pinsano and maintained the crossing, so that their passage and supply trains are still crossing. They have been in action with the Italian covering troops, who have taken a few prisoners.

The roads to the front show a resumption of normal discipline. Orders have been published reminding the soldiers who do not rejoin their units after the retreat that they will be considered as deserters in the face of the enemy. Committees have been established everywhere to receive and direct those of refugees. Reorganization is the order of the day on the Italian front. The single query is whether the Austro-German full strength will develop itself here before allied reinforcements arrive in force.

EXPECT RETREAT TO PIAVE.

Washington Experts Believe Cadorna Plans to Defend That River.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—All the Italian armies in the invaded region are engaged in what Washington regards as a Titanic retirement to the banks of the Piave River, where General Cadorna has decided to make his next stand against the Austro-Germans.

This retirement embraces a westward movement of the Second, Third, and other Italian army forces from the west bank of the Tagliamento River, which they have been occupying for the last five days. It also embraces a withdrawal southward of all the Italian forces in the mountain region of the Carnic and Dolomite Alps toward the Piave.

The Berlin official announcement that the line of the Tagliamento was being abandoned by the Italians and the Rome official bulletin saying that "in order to establish our line we evacuated portions of the mountainous area," dovetail exactly into confidential information reaching Washington indicating that the line of the Piave River is the one where Cadorna's most determined stand is to be made.

It was learned tonight that it had not been at any time the Italian commander's intention to make a real stand at the banks of the Tagliamento, but merely to prolong by his resistance there the first phase of the Italian retreat from the lagoon. The second stage of this retreat—now in progress—is expected to take the Italians to the line of the Piave. The decision along the Tagliamento was undertaken for the purpose of checking the advancing sections as effectively as was possible, so as to cover the planned retirement of the Italian outposts in the Carnic and Dolomite Alps. These mountain units were guarding 150 kilometers (about ninety-five miles) of the Austro-Italian border extending westward from Pontafel and Predelletto, the frontier crossings thirty-one miles due north of Udine, to the Colbricon, an Alpine peak in the Trentino, thirty-three miles in an air-line northeast of the Austrian city of Trent.

In danger of being isolated by strong Austro-German columns moving from the Udine region on the east and also from the direction of the Trentino on the west, the Italian forces guarding the passes and highways of the northern mountains were placed in a most dangerous position. Those in the Eastern Carnic Alps were unable to retire down the Tagliamento and Fella River valleys toward Gemona without being captured or annihilated by the German forces opening between Udine and the middle Tagliamento. The only exit for these Italian forces was westward through Carnia over routes bringing them out at Belluno, on the Piave; and, as this region was more difficult to traverse than the plains through which the Austro-Germans would travel after crossing the middle and lower Tagliamento, it was a matter of vital military necessity that caused General Cadorna to hold the Tagliamento line as long as possible in an effort to save his northern armies.

7 SHIPS FOR ITALY'S NEEDS.

Washington Turns Over to Her Two More of 10,000 Tons Each.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The United States Government will do everything in its power to help Italy and will continue to supplement with shipping, the financial aid extended. Today two more large merchant ships of 10,000 tons each were handed over to the Italian Government, and it was announced that Italy would have preference, so far as shipping was concerned, even over France.

The United States has promised Italy twenty-five ships aggregating 150,000 tons, and every effort is being put forth to supply them without delay. The two ships assigned today make a total of seven which have been rushed into the service to carry food, fuel, and munitions.

ROME CONFERENCE TO BE OF WIDE SCOPE

Advisability of Creating an Inter-Ally War Committee May be Discussed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The coming meeting in Rome of the Premiers of England, Italy and France, is indicated by official dispatches received here today to be of greater scope than the consideration of military measures to meet the German drive into Italy.

M. Painlevé, the French Premier, was accompanied to the Italian capital by Franklin-Bouillon, the French Minister of Missions. Almost General Foch, French Chief of Staff, and General Robertson, British Chief of Staff, were awaiting the Premiers in Rome, and in the meantime have been concerting measures for the co-operation of French and British troops with the Italian armies. General Smuts of South African fame, is also in attendance with Lloyd George, the British Premier.

An explanation of the general purposes of the gathering of the statesmen and soldiers is given in the cablegram as follows:

"It is necessary that there should be a large plan of concrete action be ween the Governments themselves in addition to technical military actions and orders hence the call to the Premiers and political heads of the Entente."

The advisability of creating an interally war committee may possibly be discussed and attracts much attention here.

MILAN'S COURAGE HIGH IN FACE OF DISASTER

Times Correspondent Finds No Disposition to Blame Cadorna or the Allies.

BY CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Nov. 5, (Delayed.)—At Turin I had my first chance of seeing how Italy was taking the crisis. Crowds lined the route for miles to see the soldiers off for the front, but there was no excitement.

I occupied a compartment with an Italian officer returning from Petrograd, and as we were invaded in the free Italian way by fresh sets of passengers going short distances, with whom the officer conversed freely, we got a good line on the feeling of this part of Italy. The people had been shocked to the core. They were unprepared. The very worst they had been reckoning on was the halting of the Italian advance for the Winter, which was causing considerable grumbling.

When Cadorna's frank communiqué was read by the crowds assembled in the Milan Galleria Vittorio Emanuele (the famous arcade) last Sunday night scores momentarily gave way to their grief, weeping hysterically, but soon a common instinct of courage and loyalty asserted itself, and the whole crowd joined in shouts of acclaim for Italy and the King. The latter possesses the love and confidence of the people, who also trust Cadorna absolutely. Reasons for the loss in a few days of all that has been taken with such sacrifice and cherished so passionately as the homeland free from alien rule are sought elsewhere than at the Commando Supremo.

Milan, which is Italy's chief commercial city, is also the centre of the war spirit. The public here is uninformed about details of the military operations, not even knowing the present Army Headquarters, but faith is pretty general in Cadorna and in allied co-operation. I have not heard one word of criticism of any ally except Russia. I feel safe in saying that this part of Italy and, so far as I can gather, other parts have stood the shock of the disaster well, and that there is not going to be the kind of collapse which alone could make Italy put an eventual allied victory in danger.

$350,000 FOR REFUGEES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Supplementing its offer of aid to Italy made to the Home Government last Saturday through Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page, the War Council of the American Red Cross has authorized the Ambassador to draw on the Red Cross War Fund for any amount up to $350,000, the money so drawn to be used for emergency relief work in Italy.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Napoleon Once Said:
"A Footsore Army Is An Army Half Defeated."

Men from every community are drilling for Military Service. For all these men the frequent use of ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, the antiseptic powder, shaken into the Shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, increases their efficiency and insures needed physical comfort. The American, British and French troops use Allen's Foot—Ease, because it takes the Friction from the shoe and freshens the feet. The Plattsburgh Camp Manual advises men in training to shake Foot—Ease in their shoes each morning. Why not order a dozen or more 25c. boxes today from your Druggist or Dep't. store to mail to your friends in training camps and in the army and navy?

ITALY NEEDS NAVY SUPPLIES

Steel, Gasoline, and High Explosives Among Urgent Requirements.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—The problem of the Adriatic has now become vitally important. The Italian Navy has urgent need of supplies to refit the torpedo fleet, which has now been at sea nearly three years, and to complete the ships on the ways. Here is a list of the objects and raw materials it needs most:

Steel plates,	Gasoline.
Sheet iron,	Anchors.
Telemeters.	Cranes.
Field glasses.	Steel cables.
Brass in discs.	Searchlights.
Glycerine.	Trinitrotoluol.
Wax.	Chilworth powder.
Pine tar.	Torpedoes.
Old-process lubricating oil.	Submarines, complete.
Naphtha.	Motor boats, complete.
Benzine.	Marine motors.
	Machine tools.

PEACE KAISER'S "ONLY AIM."

So He Wires the Sultan Who Felicitated Him on His Italian Victory.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 6.—To a telegram from the Sultan of Turkey congratulating him on the Austro-German successes against the Italians, the German Emperor answered:

"May our armies soon bring peace—our only aim in this righteous fight."

ADVERTISEMENT.

Barly to bed—Barly to rise—and never stirred all night! "Hall's" pure horse hair mattresses and box springs induce peaceful sleep—they are so comfortable. The best of materials and workmanship make

HALL'S BEDDING
The Standard of Quality

for everything in bedding at prices to suit. When furnishing or refurnishing your dealer can supply you, or call at our salesroom.

FRANK A. HALL & SONS
Manufacturers of Beds and Bedding
25 West 45th St.

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634 Fifth Ave. —— near 51st St.
Are showing smart models in
FINE FURS
Cloth Coats and Evening Wraps

If Napoleon Could Have Sent a Telegram

He might have recalled Grouchy from his fruitless attacks on the Prussian rear guard and protected his own right flank. But communication was slow—and the battle of Waterloo was lost.

In times of war, as in times of peace, speed in communication is an important factor—*often the deciding factor.* Whatever the need or special emergency, The Western Union's fifty thousand employees and one million, five hundred thousand miles of wire are at your disposal at any hour of any day or night.

Telegrams—Day Letters—Night Letters
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THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE"
Meet me at the Fountain
SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

"Told You So!"

And it isn't a case of "being wise after the event," for it was a foregone conclusion that Greenhut's would be elected unanimously by the suffrages of the people faithfully served for twenty-one years as the permanent candidate for public favor. Our duty is clear—to this policy we shall consistently adhere as in the past: To give

"BETTER GOODS FOR THE SAME MONEY OR THE SAME GOODS FOR LESS MONEY THAN ELSEWHERE."

Food Is Ammunition —Don't Waste It

Usual Complimentary Green Trading Stamps Free Today
Distribution in Premium Parlor, Fifth Floor.
As many sets of the "S. & H." Green Stamps as are reasonably required for books unfilled will be given, but only one set of any date good in one book. Only 100 Complimentary Stamps good in any one book, but you may start as many books as you please.

You Will Find Some Fine Bargains in
China and Glassware
Ready for You Today—Here Are Specimen Values—You Can't Beat Them:

$9.50 American Porcelain Dinner Sets—56 pieces; 2 styles for choice; dainty floral decorations; at.....$8.50

$18.95 American Porcelain Dinner Sets—100 pieces; beautiful pink rose decoration, with gold line; at.....$16.50

$21.95 American Porcelain Dinner Sets—100 pieces; choice of three decorations in conventional border design; at.....$18.95

Imported Nippon China—values to 75c. Sale today at.....29c

Values to 75c

Choice at 29c

Choice of the following, in various dainty decorations:
Footed Bon-Bons, Nut and Fruit Dishes, Low Salad Bowls, Olive Trays, Oatmeal Dishes, Teapots, Sugars and Creams; also Horse-radish Dishes, Mustard Pots, Tobacco Jars and Ash Trays.

Glassware at Special Prices

Prism Water Sets—consisting of 3 pint jug and 6 tumblers; regularly $1.59; sale, at.....$1.39

89c Tumblers—at.....69c

69c Water Bottles—at.....49c

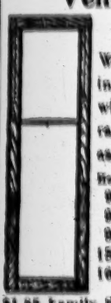
$2.25 Cocktails—at.....$1.69

15c Vases—8 and 10 inches; Sale.....10c

Rugs of Quality
Specially Low Priced Today
Choice selections from our stocks, markedly reduced.

Description	Size	Formerly	Sale Price
Velvet Rugs	8.3x10.6	$38.50	$29.50
Axminster Rugs	4.6x 6.6	14.50	10.75
Pro Line Rugs	7.6x12	8.75	5.75
Axminster and Tapestry Rugs (Mill Samples)			
Axminster	4.6x6	$6.35	$4.50
Tapestry Brussels	4.6x6	4.75	3.35

Adjustable Window Ventilators



A necessity for the Winter, permitting the ingress of fresh air, without dust, draft, rain or snow. Sizes as follows:

Height	Adjustable to	Price
9 in.	23 to 37	35c
9 in.	31 to 49	40c
9 in.	34 to 60	50c
15 in.	23 to 37	45c
16 in.	31 to 49	55c

$1.65 Family Scales—weigh up to 20 lbs., can also be used for parcel post, at.....$1.49

$4.50 Pair
Plaid Blankets at 2.95 a Pair
We are obliged to limit each customer to one pair and will not fill mail or telephone orders. These blankets, of which we only have 400 pairs to sell, are 66x80-inch wool finished cotton. A splendid bargain offering.

$1.85 to $2.50
Bed Spreads Each $1.49
Hemmed white crochet bed spreads for ¾ and full size beds. In the lot are light and heavy weights. They have slight mill imperfections.

Filled Books of "Sperry" Gold Stamps Are Redeemable for $3.50 Worth of Merchandise in Any Department, or for $3 in Cash at the S&H Office on the Fifth Floor. We give S&H Green Trading Stamps as Usual. Ask for them. Double S&H Stamps Till 12 o'Clock. Single S&H Stamps Thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day.

Thanksgiving Table Linens
at McCutcheon's

Beautiful Linen lends an added charm to any table, but never more than when family and friends gather to celebrate the year's great festival of Thanksgiving.

For sixty-two years McCutcheon Table Linens have been famous for their beauty and durability. "Linen" at this store means, now as always, *pure* Linen, the most reliable in quality and exclusive in design. Notwithstanding the fact that present-day conditions have greatly increased the difficulty of securing supplies, our stocks will be found equal to the most exacting requirements.

The prices at which they are offered represent real economies for the reason that our purchases were made many months ago when prices were much lower than at present.

An early selection is earnestly advised. Stocks of many desirable patterns are limited and cannot be replaced.

Table Cloths
2x2¼ yds. up to 2x4 yds., $5.50 up to 30.00 each.
2¼x2¼ yds. up to 2¼x8 yds., $7.50 up to 35.00 each.
2½x2½ yds. up to 2½x8 yds., $6.75 up to 125.00 each.
3x3 yds., $19.50, 28.50, 32.50, 45.00 and up.
3½x3½ yds., $47.50, 75.00, 80.00, 83.00 each.
Smaller and larger sizes at proportionate prices.

Napkins
22x22 in., $6.75 to 21.00 doz.
24x24 in., $7.75 to 14.00 doz.
27x27 in., $14.00 to 42.50 doz.

Food Will Win the War

The soldiers need meat, wheat and sugar. Let us all help by using as far as possible such foods as fish, chicken, turkey, potatoes, vegetables, fruits, rye, corn, barley, syrups, and any *perishable* foods which cannot be shipped abroad.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Streets

HERTLING DELAYS REFORM PROGRAM

German Majority Parties Restive Over Failure to Make Expected Appointments.

DOUBT OF PROMISES GROWS

Socialists Demand Fulfillment of Terms as a Condition of Support in the Reichstag.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 5, (via London, Nov. 6.)—The question continues to be raised in the press which speaks for the German majority parties as to whether Count von Hertling intends to fulfill his promises regarding the majority program.

The Vossische Zeitung says that Foreign Secretary von Kühlmann, in pleading von Hertling's cause, spoke of the parliamentary system and the filling of the Vice Chancellor's post in a way which the party leaders considered binding. The paper does not consider that the concession made was on von Hertling's side, but, on the contrary, on the side of the majority party.

The Deutsche Tageszeitung asserts that von Payer's, Friedberg's, and Dove's nomiations are not yet decided upon and cannot be decided before von Hertling has conferred with Hindenburg and Ludendorff. The paper asserts that at Saturday's inter-party discussion the leaders discussed the introduction of the parliamentary system, and that, apparently, difficulties presented themselves. It adds that the press generally seems to consider von Hertling's promises questionable. "Von Hertling," it remarks, "was to be the majority's confidential man, but the majority doesn't seem to have confidence in him."

The Social Democrats have stated that they are ready to support the Chancellor only if he adheres to the majority program, so that if he swerves from this in the statement he is expected to make to the Reichstag Nov. 22 the Social Democrats will probably refuse to vote the new war credit.

The Lokal-Anzeiger alludes mysteriously to an important conference of a secret nature and further states that von Hertling has reserved the right to negotiate freely, but speaks of a "certain disappointment" in the majority party.

Conrad Hausmann, in a long editorial on recent political events, emphatically states that history will show clearly that von Hertling was appointed by the Kaiser, even if he consented to confer with the party leaders.

The Austro-Hungarian press is particularly pleased with von Hertling's acceptance of the Chancellorship.

Liberal Parties Seriously Alarmed.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 6.—The fear of the progressive elements in Germany that they may have been cheated in their bargaining with Chancellor von Hertling and Foreign Secretary von Kühlmann for a Government of a Parliamentary nature is plainly evident in this morning's German newspapers. The new administration, they find, is seriously considering letting the post of Vice Chancellor die with the retirement of Dr. Karl Helfferich, should his resignation be accepted, instead of filling it with Deputy von Payer or another Radical member of the Reichstag.

The Reichstag party leaders, in counting up the assurances given them by Secretary von Kühlmann, now discover that among these was no promise regarding the Vice Chancellorship. On the contrary, they recall that Dr. von Kühlmann, although himself suggesting the possibility of a Parliamentary Vice Chancellor, was careful to say he was not authorized to promise this and could not negotiate about a new appointment because his colleague, Dr. Helfferich, had not yet resigned.

Deputy Ebert, President of the Socialist group in the Reichstag, called upon Chancellor von Hertling Sunday to remind him that the Socialists had made it a condition of their support that a Radical Deputy be taken into both the Imperial Cabinet and the Prussian Cabinet. They say they laid down this condition as absolutely indispensable.

Vorwärts, the Socialist organ, takes a firm stand today against any legerdemain with the Ministerial posts. It says that the Socialist Party, while renouncing office for itself, considers the appointment of Radical Deputies to leading posts in the Imperial and State Governments absolutely necessary, the more so in view of the possibility of the nomination of Herr von Kardorff, a Free Conservative member of the Diet, to the chief post under the Chancellor. The party, it is set forth, will wait to see what the new Government looks like before bestowing its support.

Deputy Packnicke, a Radical, also visited Chancellor von Hertling, presumably on the same mission. The Radical Party, although less insistent than the Socialist, is in a way committed to the appointment of Deputy von Payer, having labored with the Socialists to bring them to see the political necessity of his entrance into the Government.

The Tageblatt reports very strong opposition to von Payer's appointment from the forces of reaction. The question has now become a burning issue, affecting the further development of the situation.

The appointment of Herr Friedberg, leader of the National Liberals, to the Vice Presidency of the Prussian Ministry, on the other hand, is now a settled fact. Friedberg conferred with the Chancellor on Sunday, and it is understood he accepted the post.

HOPE TO SATISFY ALLIES.

Hertling Will Be Held to Liberal Pledges, Says Scheidemann.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 6.—In an address on Sunday at Elbing, West Prussia, Philipp Scheidemann, the German Socialist leader, said his party would support the new German Government if it kept its promises, including those for equal franchise rights in Prussia, abolition of political censorship, and concessions to labor.

The support of the Socialists also was conditioned, he said, on the carrying out by the Government of a clear and firm foreign policy in furtherance of everything compatible with Germany's honor and future for the attainment of a speedy and lasting peace. Otherwise, said Herr Scheidemann, the Socialists would fight the new Government as they had fought the Michaelis régime.

Once equal franchise rights in Prussia were granted and control of the Reichstag majority over the make-up of the Government and its policy were established—developments which, he said, were springing into being before their eyes—there would be no excuse, Herr Scheidemann asserted, for refusing to negotiate peace with Germany on the pretext that she was ruled autocratically.

GERMANY LIBERALIZED, ERZBERGER ASSERTS

In Five Days Changed from an Autocracy to a Democracy," Says Centrist Leader.

BERLIN, Monday, Nov. 5, (via London, Nov. 6.)—"While the troops of the Central Allies were forcing their way across the Tagliamento, Germany at home quietly crossed the political Rubicon and in the space of five days changed from an autocracy to a democracy," said Mathias Erzberger, leader of the Centrist Party, in an interview today with The Associated Press correspondent.

"This has been the most momentous week since the founding of the empire," said Herr Erzberger in a recital of the incidents leading to the solution of the recent political crisis. "Its achievements represent a permanent political gain for the German people.

"In view of the July and October happenings the majority leaders were convinced of the hopelessness of permitting the old system to prevail. Through the chief of the civil cabinet they imparted their conviction to the Crown, urging the imperative need of a co-ordinated, cohesive governmental policy in foreign and domestic issues and harmonious governmental collaboration with the Reichstag during the war, at least.'

Herr Erzberger then told of Count von Hertling reserving his decision to accept the Chancellorship until he had conferred with the party leaders. On the advice of these leaders the Emperor's plan for separating the Chancellorship and the Presidency of the Prussian Ministry, he said, had been dropped.

Foreign Minister von Kühlmann had also participated in the conferences, Herr Erzberger said, urging the need of instituting a parliamentary procedure because it was the only solution of the crisis and because of the unfavorable impression that would be made abroad if the current attempt failed. Dr. von Kühlmann was desirous that the outside world should know, Herr Erzberger added, that a new political era had set in in Germany, and that his intercession was not in vain, as it was decided to take parliamentarians into responsible positions.

"I desire to say," concluded the Centrist leader, "that not only are the majority leaders and Chancellor von Hertling in complete working harmony on foreign and domestic issues, but that the pact has the full sanction of the Emperor, who has given Count von Hertling a free hand."

The Clerical Party now has the Chancellor, and the Progressives, in all probability, will be awarded the post of Vice Chancellor and one other important Secretaryship, while the National Liberals will be represented in the Vice Presidency of the Prussian Cabinet.

GERMANY AT CRISIS IN HER MAN-POWER

Washington Estimates That Foe Lacks 500,000 Men to Keep Up War Pace Another Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Cable reports reaching here from Switzerland say that Germany has reached the crisis so far as her man power is concerned. For three years, according to these dispatches, Germany has lost on an average 1,200,000 men annually, and this number will at least be equaled in 1918.

It is contended that to continue the war on the same scale for another year the Germans must have at their command a reserve of at least 2,000,000 men, whereas they actually will have a reserve of only 1,500,000, including youths of the class of 1920.

GERMANS WORRIED OVER FUTURE TRADE

Exultation Over Successes Is Dampened by the Warnings of Business Men.

UPHILL FIGHT AFTER WAR

Breaks with China and Latin Republics Viewed in Relation to World Commerce.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 6.—In the midst of the general exultation in Germany over the victories on the Isonzo and Riga fronts and the demands for revision of the peace program in accordance with the new war map, German business classes are beginning to obey the injunction to consider the commercial map as well.

An increasing amount of attention is devoted by the newspapers to the growing difficulties of re-establishing German foreign trade after the war. Articles in serious newspapers, even the Pan German views, are found almost every day in which it is pointed out that diplomatic breaks with China and Central and South American republics, instead of being a source of amusement on account of the military unimportance of these nations, mean the loss of Germany's hard-won commercial position in these markets and increase the difficulties of the uphill fight to rebuild the foreign trade after the war.

Protest of Business Men.

Business men protest that these difficulties will be virtually insuperable if the Government persists in its plan of establishing control of imports and shipping after the return of peace and of restricting private initiative. Some of them go further and demand indemnification by the State of men engaged in foreign trade for war losses, and State financial assistance in the post-bellum offensive against foreign markets.

The thought that German shipping might be barred or restricted in the ports of Germany's present enemies, which has long been scoffed at by shipping and export experts, has now come home to the business world as a real menace. Discussions of peace conditions, even in the most virulent Pan German war organs, emphasize the necessity of again procuring for German shipping the most favored nation treatment in foreign harbors, which was formerly enjoyed, as a vital condition of the settlement after the war.

Considerable attention is devoted to the reform of the British consular service, and the demand is voiced that measures be taken without delay to bring the German consular and trade intelligence services up to date, and that all preparations be made during the war so that the German trades may have a favorable start in the race to obtain raw materials the instant peace is concluded.

Purchasing Monopoly Opposed.

The situation is realized with especial keenness in Hamburg, where in repeated articles by business experts the Government has been warned that the plans to promote the recovery of German exchange and keep down prices by establishing an official purchasing monopoly would merely result in rival nations getting the scanty world-supply of foodstuffs and raw materials.

There is a well-authenticated story of a conference between Emperor William, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, General von Ludendorff and Albert Ballin, head of the Hamburg-American Line, last Summer in which the Hamburg shipping magnate, after listening to the glowing account of the military situation given by the military leaders, told the Emperor that every extra month of the war meant an additional year in getting out of the slough of ruin after the war. He declared he did not expect to live to see Germany out of her difficulties.

PRESSES SPY CHARGE AGAINST PAINLEVE AID

PARIS, Nov. 6.—Captain Mangin Bocquet, Judge Advocate, attached to the second Paris court-martial, dissatisfied with the explanations made by M. Paix-Seailles, one of Premier Painleve's subordinates, has charged him formally with having communicated confidential State documents to an unauthorized person.

M. Paix-Seaille's name was mentioned last week in connection with a secret document concerning the situation of the Saloniki army, which was found in the safe of the Bonnet Rouge, whose editor, Miguel Almereyda, died in prison after being arrested on the charge of sedition. In view of the position occupied by M. Paix-Seailles as one of the Premier's principal assistants, the case is regarded as grave, and the Government will be interpellated on this subject as soon as the Premier returns from Italy.

A charge of misappropriation of some 40,000 francs has been made by Bolo Pacha, one of the principal figures in the recent exposé regarding pro-German propaganda against Senator Humbert, owner of the Journal, in which an interest was acquired by Bolo. His attorneys today applied to the Senate for authority to institute prosecution.

Another arrest was made in the Bolo Pacha case today, when an accountant named Porchère was taken into custody. He is accused of having been the intermediary between Bolo Pacha and the former Khédive of Egypt, Abbas Hilmi, who, it was charged, turned over to Bolo money furnished by the German Government.

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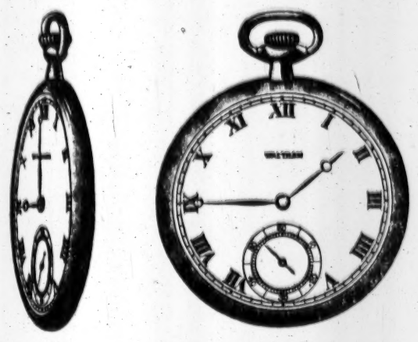

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to fail to keep which with punctuality would cause serious embarrassment.
WALTHAM WATCHES
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The "Colonial A"
suggested above is everywhere conceded a triumph of mechanical genius and technical skill. Its thinness, too, commends it to discriminating men.
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Chinese Filet Laces
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The real value of Filet Laces is the *quality* of the materials used and the finesse of making. Many Filet Laces are found that do not bear the close inspection that justifies their name.——We invite the connoisseurs to note the evenness of stitches and patterns, not the evenness of machine-made laces, but the evenness of the careful work of the artist. The finish of the edges of the laces—all the details that spell QUALITY.
INSERTIONS and EDGINGS
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Prices 38c up to $6
Values if sold in our regular stocks of Real Filet Laces, 60c to $8.
The following are a few suggestions for the use of these laces:
Collar and Cuffs, Blouse Trimmings, Gowns and Frocks, Children's Clothes
Fine Lingerie, Baby Pillows, Lamp Shades, Boudoir Accessories
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GIMBELS—Specially Exhibited on Fifth Floor—Regular Lace Section's Display of Laces on Main Floor.

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From Geo. Borgfeldt & Co.
At HALF Dealers' Prices
It's like visiting a score or more of Chinese shops, selecting at will and paying about HALF for any of the thousands of pieces in the entire collection!
Im agine a Chinese library, a wonderful corner in a living room or drawing room, a den, or single ornaments for a table, a mantel, a dining room or a boudoir. All are here in Oriental profusion.
Many of the fine, striking, individual pieces are going for gifts. Can you think of a more delightful Christmas remembrance?
A Very Few of the Prices:
Old Chinese Bronzes, Incense Burners, Vases, Candlesticks, Handwarmers, Buddhas, etc., $2.50 to $90
A very interesting collection of Chinese Bells, $1.50 to $50
Chinese Vase Lamps, $19.50 to $25
An important collection of Old Marble Statues, $35 to $275
Old Chinese Bronzes, $5 to $90
Old Chinese Porcelains, $25 to $75
Modern Chinese Vases, $10 to $29.50
Embroidered Chinese Scarves—Squares, Panels, Temple Hangings, $3.75 to $115
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GIMBELS—Fifth Floor

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Brown kidskin shoes there are everywhere—but none that so aptly typify the particular shade of brown now in vogue. Then, too, this shoe achieves especial distinction because it embodies the latest development in fine footwear—the trend toward *slenderness* and grace of line. The shapely Louis XVI. heels and walking soles complete a shoe of real refinement.
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"Betty" has a universal appeal.

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WHO refuse, in the selection of a suit or an overcoat, to compromise upon the question of all-wool, and the qualities that belong with all wool . . . who know the wisdom of preferring clothes from a maker committed to known standards than from one who works behind the screen of obscurity . . . . You will find here the luxury of good clothes, Kirschbaum made, and the economy of our close-margined prices.
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Young Men's and Men's Clothes, Third Floor—Elevators Convenient.

Louis Graveure
is appearing at Aeolian Hall on Nov. 8th.
During the past year, Louis Graveure has won deserved recognition as one of the great baritones of the present day.
Possessed of a voice of rich and resonant lower range, clear and powerful as a *bel canto* tenor in his higher notes, he has proved his ability to sing with equal charm all the wide range of vocal music, from operatic arias to simple ballads.
There has been great demand for the records which Graveure has made exclusively for the Columbia, and this demand will be understood by any lover of true music who hears them.
At any Columbia dealer's you may enjoy Graveure records played for you on the Columbia Grafonola. When you listen to them, you will realize the wholly satisfying qualities of this artist's voice and of Columbia reproduction.
New Columbia Records on Sale the 20th of Every Month

Columbia Grafonola Price $215
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KERENSKY OUSTS HIS WAR MINISTER

Indefinite Leave Granted to Gen. Verkhovsky and Gen. Manikovsky Takes His Place.

RUSSIA TO STAY IN WAR

Premier Amazed at Interpretation Placed in England on Recent Statement of Country's Position.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 6.—Indefinite leave of absence has been granted to General Verkhovsky, the Minister of War, by a Government order which relieves him of his office. General Manikovsky has been appointed Acting War Minister temporarily, while the department will be under the general direction of Premier Kerensky.

Serious differences had arisen between General Verkhovsky, the Minister of War, and his colleagues, according to the evening newspapers. It is said that the Minister's associate disapproved of his actions and especially of his views on Russia's foreign policy, which, they said, had something of an internationalist tinge.

The newspapers say the Government requested General Verkhovsky to leave Petrograd, and that he departed this evening for the Island of Valaam, in Lake Ladoga, which is situated between Finland and Russia, northeast of Petrograd.

Russia is still doing her utmost to carry on the war. She will continue to do her duty. These are the views of Premier Kerensky, whose secretary, in his name, protested today against any other interpretation of his recent interview with The Associated Press.

David Soskice, the Premier's secretary, made the following statement today regarding "the misinterpretation by some of the London press" of the interview.

"I have seen M. Kerensky with reference to the interview and shown him quotations from the English press. He was very much astonished at the manner in which his plain statements were received in London. Whoever reads the whole interview can draw but one conclusion from it—Russia was doing, is doing, and still will do her utmost in carrying on her share of the common cause against the enemy, having devoted all her might from the very first days of the war, when England only began her vast preparations and America was still neutral.

"Russia, which always was much poorer economically than her mighty allies, now naturally feels the pinch of war more than England and America, and therefore is justified in the contention that her allies now should shoulder the heavier burden and should assist her unstintedly with war material and finances in the matter of her requirements.

"The Minister-President in this interview pointed out that not every one of the allied countries appreciated fairly the great part Russia had played and still was playing in the war, and that some were inclined to attack her bitterly because of the great difficulties with which she was confronted now. She will continue to do her duty."

M. Soskice said the interpretations of the American press of his interview were pleasing to him. He recently recovered from a serious illness, and in a few days is going to England on official business.

General Verkhovsky, the Russian War Minister, had been a member of the Cabinet since Sept. 5. He has been a strong advocate of better discipline in the Russian Army and has endeavored to introduce reforms. On Sept. 28 he told the Democratic Congress that a final victory over Germany was certain if discipline was restored in the Russian Army. In an address to the Preliminary Parliament on Oct. 25 he urged reorganization of the army and the authorization of severe punishment for delinquents.

TROSKY DEFIES KERENSKY.

Asks Petrograd Garrison to Obey Only Maximalist Orders.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 6.—Leon Trotzky, President of the Central Executive Committee of the Petrograd Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates, yesterday sent a request to the Petrograd Garrison not to execute any military orders except those approved and signed by the Soldiers' and Workmen's Revolutionary Military Committee. Simultaneously the committee sent Military Commissioners to all the important points in and around Petrograd.

At this afternoon's session of the Preliminary Parliament Premier Kerensky referring to the Maximalist attempt to seize power and provoke civil war, said amid applause from the Right and Centre and part of the Left: "The people who dare raise their hands against the will of the Russian people and at the same time threatening to open the front to Germany."

The Premier asked the Preliminary Parliament to reply immediately as to whether the Government could rely on its support. The House is now discussing the question.

Three hundred thousand workmen in the district of Ivanovo-Voznesensk have gone on strike. The town is one of the chief centres of the Russian cotton industry, and there are a number of large textile factories there.

REPUBLIC FOR FINNS FAVORED BY RUSSIA

Provisional Government Accepts Draft Plans Providing for Cordial Relations.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—A Petrograd dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"The Provisional Government at a sitting last night accepted draft plans regarding the Government of Finland. These aim at direct establishment of cordial relations between Finland and Russia, Finland to remain annexed to Russia, but to have its own legislative institutions and government. Also it is to be declared a republic, with the supreme executive power intrusted in an elective ruler.

"War and peace-making power is to be vested in the State jurisdiction conformably to the Russian fundamental laws. Foreign treaty-making power is conceded to the Russian Government. The legislative power will be exercised by the Diet, in conjunction with the ruling head. The general administrative power will be exercised by a Ministerial Council."

Since the Russian revolution in March the Finns have been clamoring for independence, although the latest advices from Helsingfors show that, to achieve it, they were ready to let their international relations be shaped by the Russian Government. Complete independence was neither desired by the more intelligent Finns nor countenanced by the Petrograd Government.

Aside from the form of local administration of affairs, which will be republican, the political designation of the new Finland will probably be similar to that of the Commonwealth of Australia, the Union of South Africa, or the Dominion of Canada, and if there is a Governor General his functions will probably be to interpret the international aspirations of the republic and to explain Russia's attitude toward them.

In other words, save in the form of administration, Finland is to have a Government like that pledged to her in 1809, when Alexander I. took over the Grand-duchy, then enjoying the Swedish Constitution, from Sweden. From 1809 until the day of his abdication Nicholas II. little by little repudiated the covenant of 1809.

WILL FEED AMERICANS TAKEN.

Ample Rations to be Sent to Prison Camps in Germany.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Arrangements for supplying food and clothing to American prisoners of war in Germany have been worked out in detail by the War and Navy Departments and the American Red Cross. Since the beginning of the war England and France have supplemented Germany's inadequate care of its prisoners by sending supplies of their own, and in the main the system has operated successfully.

As the first step in the American plan the disbursing agent of the Red Cross at Berne, Switzerland, will be supplied with 4,500 tons of food immediately. This will comprise 1,800,000 individual rations, or enough to feed 10,000 men adequately for six months. From Berne the food will be sent at stated intervals in ten-pound packages to the several prison camps in Germany. Food for our captured men will be the same in quantity and quality as that supplied by the Government to those in fighting service.

In addition to the regular ration a special ration for invalids is being worked out. This special ration will comprise broth, malted milk, jellied chicken and other foods.

The question is frequently raised whether such food supplies reach prisoners in Germany. The records of the English and French systems show that the percentage of loss from any cause has been practically negligible.

BRITISH CASUALTIES 21,891.

Those Who Met Death in the Last Week Total 5,217.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—British casualties reported during the week ending today totaled 21,891 officers and men, as follows:

Killed or Died of Wounds—Officers, 241; men, 4,976.

Wounded or Missing—Officers, 813; men, 15,861.

AMERICAN WOUNDED ALL CONVALESCENT

Some of Trench Raid Victims in Hospital Suffering from Painful Injuries.

ARTILLERY FAIRLY ACTIVE

Congressional Party Sees Troops in Training — Campaign Hats Discarded at Front.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 6.—(By The Associated Press.)—The American soldiers wounded in the German raid on a trench last week are all doing well in the base hospital. Some of them are suffering from painful wounds.

Artillery fighting continued fairly active on the American sector today.

The American Congressional party today visited the zone in which the troops are billeted, and are receiving war instruction. They first visited headquarters in the town, but did not meet General Pershing, who is at present in Paris. They went to Major Gen. Sibert's headquarters, and were taken out to see the American troops in practice—going over the top, bayonet work on dummy Germans, and an exhibition of their skill at sniping and with hand and rifle grenade, mortars, and the smoke barrage.

During the hand grenade instruction pieces flew close to the Congressmen, who were enthusiastic over the energy displayed by the troops, and when one Congressman called for three cheers for the boys the party cheered itself hoarse.

Later the visitors went among the troops shaking hands, chatting, and asking questions regarding the training. They especially commented on the physical fitness and cheerfulness of the American soldiers. They were told of Saturday's trench fight, and each was presented with shellcases of the first day's artillery firing against the Germans.

The Congressional party came from Verdun, where the members inspected the defenses and were entertained by the French commanders.

By The Associated Press.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Nov. 6.—The wide-brimmed campaign hats have been abandoned by the United States Army for troops actually in the field. In their place hats like the fatigue headgear of the French Army have been adopted. Numbers of them have been purchased and hurried to the troops now in the trenches.

The new hat is a sort of fore-and-aft arrangement made by sewing two heavy pieces of khaki cloth together with the seams front and back and adding to the sides other pieces of material which fold up on the side of the hat, or may be drawn down to cover the ears. The hat is most comfortable. It also can be rolled up to pocket size or worn under a shrapnel helmet.

The old campaign hat to fold was cumbersome for troops in the field, and officers recommended a change. It was so unwieldy that some of the troops discarded it entirely when they were changing to the shrapnel helmet.

The campaign hat is still worn at billets and in barracks, but many officers are recommending its complete abandonment on the ground that it was designed for service in tropical countries and is unsuited for operations under present conditions.

Memorial to Private Gresham.

Special to The New York Times.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 6.—Memorial services for Private James B. Gresham, who was killed with two other American soldiers in France last Saturday, will be held Saturday. Mrs. Alice Dodd, mother of Gresham, and his two brothers and sisters will attend. There will be a patriotic parade, followed by a mass meeting. Citizens have started a movement to have the body of Gresham brought back after the war and a monument erected to his memory in one of the local parks.

RUSSIANS DRIVE TURKS.

Push Vigorously Attack Begun Recently on Caucasus Front.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 6, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—The attack recently begun by the Russian troops on the Caucasus front is being continued vigorously, and further successes are reported by the War Office. The statement follows:

We ejected the Turks from their trenches and pressed them back in the direction of Komah. In the Tchovlin region, in the Ognott sector, our scouts overcame Turkish advanced posts.

Elsewhere there were only fusillades and scouting operations.

WAR LIFE INSURANCE DRIVE BY GOVERNMENT

Nation-Wide Campaign Undertaken to Sell Policies to Our Soldiers and Sailors.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The greatest insurance selling campaign in history will be undertaken soon by the Government to induce soldiers and sailors to buy insurance policies provided at low rates under the recent act of Congress. Thousands of insurance agents and other citizens will be enlisted to preach Government life insurance among the civilian population, on the theory that pressure from home will be necessary to persuade many soldiers to subscribe and that most of America's future soldiers still are civilians.

Secretary McAdoo on his return to Washington tomorrow from a vacation will decide whether the nation-wide campaign can be directed legally by the Treasury's War Risk Insurance Bureau, which has charge of the administration of the insurance. If he decides the bureau's function should be limited to operating the insurance machinery, the solicitation work probably will be turned over to a committee of leading citizens, with headquarters in Washington.

The War Department will have exclusive charge of distributing application blanks in camps and arranging meetings of soldiers to hear expositions of the Government insurance scheme. Moving pictures, posters, and pamphlets already are being prepared for the campaign.

About 20,000 applications for insurance have been received, mainly from the Rainbow Division of National Guardsmen. Officials believe this number will be doubled within a few weeks.

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But it is altogether important that the tailored dress for the young lady shall express in all its lines the youthful girlish figure.

For this season, the fabrics should be Velvets, English Navy Serge, Poiret Twills, Imported Wool Plaids and closely knitted wool Jersey cloths, while the lines should sharply silhouette the figure.

De Pinna enjoys an enviable reputation for producing for young ladies of these ages, tailored coats and dresses which are clever adaptations of the most successful models produced by European designers.

Misses' Town and Country Coats—in rough Tweeds, Homespuns, Velours and Llama Cloth. $28 to $95.

Misses' Fur Trimmed Coats—in Velours, Bolivia Cloth and Tweeds. $45 to $75.

Misses' Trench Coats—of regulation Army cloth. $55

Misses' Tailored Dresses—in Poiret Twills, closely woven wool Jersey Cloth, English Navy Serge and Imported Wool Plaids. $28 to $75.

New De Pinna models in Fur Trimmed Suits. $58 to $82.

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Rudolph Ganz

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THE DUO-ART is a new type of pianoforte. Like that well-known instrument, it answers to the touch of the pianist's fingers upon its keyboard. In tone and in form it is a pianoforte of the highest modern development.

But unlike the piano the Duo-Art is not a passive instrument whose voice is lifted only at command of the gifted artist's agile hands. The sensitive Duo-Art action guided by Duo-Art Records of the finest interpretations by the world's greatest pianists, reproduces these performances with such perfect mimicry as almost to outrival the artist's recitals in the concert halls.

The Duo-Art immortalizes the fine art of pianism—makes its rarest and highest examples available in the home. And it is yet an instrument for self-expression, a piano or a player-piano, a new and perfected player-piano far in advance of any other instrument of the type. The Duo-Art is made in Steinway, Weber, Steck and Stroud models.

DUO-ART RECITAL

There will be an informal Musicale today at 3.30 o'clock in our Duo-Art Salon. Compositions will be played on the Duo-Art Piano by Harold Bauer, Rudolph Ganz, Ossip Gabrilowitsch, Percy Grainger, Enrique Granados, Madam Carreno and other celebrated pianists. A Duo-Art Artist will play in person at each concert. Admission without charge.

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CANADIANS TAKE PASSCHENDAELE

Beat Hindenburg's Best Fresh Troops and Sweep 800 Yards Beyond Town.

ALL THEIR OBJECTIVES WON

Considerable Number of Prisoners Taken — Germans Told to Hold on at All Costs.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—In a quick and daring drive which began at dawn today Canadian troops seized the village of Passchendaele, northeast of Ypres, dominating the plain of Roulers, and penetrated 800 yards beyond it, where at last accounts they were maintaining their positions.

All their objectives were gained before noon. A considerable number of prisoners, as yet uncounted, was taken.

The capture of Passchendaele was announced in the official communication on the operations in Flanders, issued this evening. The communication reads:

Operations were undertaken this morning by the Canadian troops with complete success against the enemy's defenses in and around Passchendaele and on the spur north-northwest of the village. The assembly of our troops for the attack was carried out successfully. At 6 A. M. the assault was launched as arranged.

The enemy had been ordered to hold this important position on the main ridge at all costs. Hard fighting took place at a number of points, particularly on the high ground north of the village and for a collection of fortified buildings and strong points on Goeberg Spur.

None the less, our troops made steady progress, and at an early hour the village of Passchendaele was captured, together with the hamlet of Mosselmarkt and Goeberg. Before midday all our objectives had been gained and a number of prisoners taken.

During the day the weather was unsettled. The rain, which fell at intervals, improved the visibility, however, and assisted the work of our artillery and aircraft, and, combined with valuable observation gained by our advance, has enabled our guns to deal effectively with the enemy's batteries and with concentrations of hostile infantry.

Field Marshal Hindenburg had issued a special army order recently commanding that Passchendaele be held at all costs, and had rushed up his best troops to replace the forces which formerly held the position. He had also sent new guns to that sector.

Gained Three-quarters of a Mile.

A late dispatch from the British front in Belgium says:

"The Canadians, in today's drive against the German lines, have advanced about 800 yards beyond the centre of Passchendaele, having battled their way to their final marks. A considerable number of prisoners has already reached the cages.

"Passchendaele Village was the scene of hard fighting this morning. The Canadian troops, who at dawn attacked this most vital of all the German remaining defenses in the Passchendaele Ridge system, were this afternoon, according to the latest reports, resting on the northern tip of the crest. Meetcheele Spur, just northwest of Passchendaele, was also entirely behind the Canadian lines.

"Contrary to expectations, the overseas men got through to their objectives with comparatively light opposition from the defending infantry, although the enemy machine guns were very active and the artillery poured a heavy fire against the advancing troops. The Germans fled or surrendered at many points when they came face to face with the grimly determined Canadian riflemen.

"Shortly before noon reports were received from the airmen that the enemy was concentrating, apparently for the purpose of attempting to carry out Hindenburg's order that if Passchendaele were lost it should be retaken at all costs. At the time of the filing of this dispatch no counterattacks had actually been launched.

"The Canadians moved forward at dawn from a line about 2,000 yards in length. At 7:15 the observers said that the Germans were shelling Passchendaele, indicating that the Canadians had got at least that far. Shortly afterward flares were sent up from the advanced Canadian line announcing that they had battled their way to their final marks. If held, this represents a gain of about 1,100 yards at the centre. The new line forms the arc of a circle about Passchendaele and Mosselmarkt.

"Again the German losses were heavy."

Fresh German Troops Beaten.

A dispatch tonight from Canadian headquarters in France says:

"Possession of Passchendaele, dominating Roulers and the Roulers Plain, gives the allied forces a firm footing on the series of great spurs extending from Gheluvelt, on the south, including Bellevue spur and Passchendaele Ridge, and running northeast for miles. Its capture marks a great triumph in the long struggle to secure this higher ground.

"The Allies now have the advantage of position in the salient and have relegated the enemy to the lower levels dominated by our guns.

"Knowing well the vital necessity of maintaining the Passchendaele position securely, Hindenburg, after the successful Canadian advances on Bellevue Spur and the capture of Crest Farm and Meetcheele, issued a special army order commanding that Passchendaele should be held at all costs, and if lost must be retaken. For days the enemy had been rushing up guns and new formations of troops to insure his hold on the position.

"His efforts proved unavailing. The enemy's best troops have given ground before our forces, who have moved steadily toward their objective since the beginning of the Passchendaele operations, Oct. 25.

Effective Work by Artillery.

"At 6 o'clock this morning our guns opened a tremendous barrage fire, and two minutes later men from Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Western and Eastern Ontario were out of their shell holes and temporary mud wall trenches in an advance which, by 7:30 o'clock, had carried them beyond their objectives. It was an artillery and machine gun battle. For an hour and a half our guns were never silent.

"Protected by a splendid barrage, our infantry moved slowly forward, while our counterbatteries dominated the enemy's guns and swept his assembled artillery positions with their fire. Full details of the fighting are not yet to hand, but our forces on the right, plunging toward Passchendaele, advanced well beyond the ruined village, overcoming the fortified enemy shell holes and concrete strong points in advance, and capturing numerous machine gun positions which threatened our attack from the Passchendaele-Zonnebeke Road to the village itself.

"To the left our infantry met with desperate opposition seventy-five yards in front of Meetcheele, where the enemy stronghold formed the key to his whole left position, as Meetcheele did to ours. Mosselmarkt was the scene of another determined resistance."

Berlin Reports the Attack.

BERLIN, Nov. 6, (via London.)—After drumfire this morning, says the German official statement regarding the western front, strong English infantry forces attacked the German positions on both sides of Passchendaele and at the Menin-Ypres bend. The announcement follows:

Early attacks today by the English led throughout the day to fighting around Passchendaele. At Gheluvelt an enemy assault broke down without having achieved any success and with heavy losses.

FRENCH RAID GERMAN LINES.

Succesful Surprise Attacks Near St. Quentin and Auberive.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—The French broke into the German lines at several points last night, the War Office announced this afternoon. A German attack near Carnillet, on the Champagne front, was repulsed. The War Office communication reads:

We carried out several surprise attacks against the German lines, especially west of Auberive and south of St. Quentin.

A German attack on our small posts west of Carnillet was repulsed.

On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the artillery fighting was rather vigorous in some sectors.

CLIMAX OF STRUGGLE ELATES CANADIANS

At Last Able to Dominate German Positions on the Plain of Flanders.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Nov. 6.—It is with thankfulness that I can record today what I believe will prove to be the capture of Passchaendaele, the crown and crest of the ridge which made a great barrier around the salient of Ypres and hemmed us in flats and swamps.

In an heroic attack by the Canadians this morning they fought their way over ruined Passchendaele and into the ground beyond it. If their gains are held, the seal is set upon the most terrific achievement attempted and carried through by British arms in this war.

Only we out here, who have known the full and intimate details of that fighting valor and sacrifice which have carried our waves of men up these slopes, starting at Messines and Wytschaete, at the lower end of the range, in June last, crossing Pilkem Ridge in the north and then storming the central heights from Westhoek to Polygon Wood, through Inverness Copse and Glencorse Wood, from Zonnebeke to Broodseinde, from Gravenstafel to Abraham Heights, from Langemarck to Poelcapelle, can understand the meaning of today's battle and the thrill of the heart which comes to all of us because of the victory.

At and around Passchendaele is the highest ground on the ridge, looking down across the sweep of the plains into which the enemy has been thrust, where he has had his camps, where from this time hence, if we are able to keep the place, we shall see all his roads winding like tapes below us and his men marching along them like ants and the flash and fire of his guns—all the secrets of his life—as for three years he has looked down on us.

What is Passchendaele? As I saw it this morning through the smoke of gunfire and the mist, it was just one ruin. Only the ruin of its church, a black mass of slaughtered masonry and nothing else, not even a house was left standing. Because of its position as the crown of the ridge that crest seemed to many men to be the prize for which all these battles of Flanders had been fought, and to get to this place and the slopes and ridges on the way to it, not only for its own sake, but for what it would bring with it, great numbers of our most gallant men have given their blood. Thousands, scores of thousands, of British soldiers of our own home stock and from overseas have gone through fire and water, the fire of frightful bombardments, the water of swamps, and of shell holes in which they have plunged and waded.

To defend the ridge and Passchendaele, the crest of it, the enemy had massed a great number of guns, an incredible number of machine guns, and many of his finest divisons. To check our progress he had devised new systems of defense and built his concrete blockhouses in formation at every cross-road and in every bit of village or farmhouse. Our men had to attack that chain of forts through girdles of machine-gun fire and, after paying a great price in life, mastered it.

The weather fought for the enemy again and again on the days of our attacks and the horrors of the mud and bogs in "crater land" extending over a wide sweep of country, belong to the grimmest remembrances of every soldier who has fought in this battle of Flanders.

The enemy may brush aside our advance as the taking of a mud patch, but to resist he at one time or another put nearly a hundred divisions into this arena of blood, and the defense cost him a vast sum of loss in dead and wounded. I saw his dead in Inverness Copse and Glencorse Wood.

Over all this ground the young manhood of Germany has spent itself. It was not for worthless ground that so many of them died and suffered agonies or fought desperately and came back again in massed counterattacks that were swept to pieces by our guns and our rifle fire.

True, Passchendaele is but a pinprick on a fair-sized map, but so that we should not take it the enemy has spent much of his man power and his gun power without stint, and there flowed up to his guns tides of shells almost as great as the tides that flowed up to our guns. Throughout these months he has never ceased by day or night to pour out hurricanes of fire over all these fields in the hope of smashing our progress.

A few days ago orders were issued to his troops in the name of Hindenburg that Passchendaele must be held at all costs, and if lost must be recaptured at all costs.

The Canadians have had more luck than the English, New Zealand, and Australian troops who have fought battles on the way up with the most heroic endeavor, and not a man in the army will begrudge them the honor they have gained, not easily nor without the usual price of victory, which is some men's death and many men's pain.

For several days the enemy had endeavored to thrust us back from the positions we held around Crest Farm and on the left beyond Paddebeeke, where all the ground is a morass. The Naval Brigade, which fought there on the last days of last month, had a very hard and tragic time. It was grim stoicism in holding on to the exposed outposts—small groups of men under great shell fire—which enabled the Canadians this morning to attack from a good position.

A special tribute is due to two companies of British infantry, which, with Canadian guides, worked through a large plantation, drove a wedge into the enemy territory and held it against all attempts to dislodge them.

Heavy German counterattacks had been made during the past few days to drive us off Crest Farm and Meetcheele spur, but they only made a slight lodgment near Crest farm and were thrust back with great loss.

Meanwhile there was the usual vast activity on our side in making tracks, carrying railroads a few hundred yards nearer, hauling forward heavy guns out of the slough in which they deeply sank, and carrying up stores of ammunition and supplies for men and guns. All this work by pioneers, engineers, transports, men, and infantry was done under an infernal fire and in deep mud and filth.

Last night the enemy increased his fire as if he guessed his time was at hand. All night he flung down harassing barrages and scattered shells from his heavies and used gas shells to search out our batteries. He tried hard by means of every devilish thing in war to prevent the assembly of the Canadians, lying out in shell craters and in deep slime and mud under this fire. Though there were anxious hours and a great strain upon officers and men and casualties here and there the spirit of the men was not broken, and in a wonderful way they escaped great losses.

The weather was moist and soft last night, with a stiff wind blowing. The weather prophets in the evening had shaken their heads gloomily and said: "It will rain beyond all doubt," but luck was with our troops, for the sun rose in a clear sky. There was great beauty in the sky at daybreak, and I thought of the sun of Austerlitz and hoped it might presage victory for our men.

As I saw Passchendaele this morning, the long ridge to which the village gives its name appeared black and grim below the clouds right around to Polygon Wood and the height of Broodseinde. Below the ridge all our field guns were firing, and the light of their flashes ran up and down like jack o' lanterns with flaming torches.

Far behind me were our heavy guns and their shells traveled overhead with a great beating of wind. In the sky around was the savage whine of German shells and all below Passchendaele Ridge monstrous shells were flinging up masses of earth and water. Now and then fires were lighted and blazed and then went out in the west smoke.

The Canadians had then been fighting in and beyond Passchendaek. They had been fighting also around the village of Mosselmarkt. It was reported that they had carried all their objectives and were consolidating their defense for counterattacks, which were sure to come.

The enemy had put new divisions into line before our attack. A division had come up from Champagne and, judging from the prisoners taken today, they were a smart and well disciplined crowd of men, but they did not fight much after the Canadians were close up on them.

Established 1723

Specimen

Blue Fox Skins

from Greenland and Alaska

Revillon Frères

5th Avenue at 53d Street

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S. Forster, 305 7th Ave.
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M. Kollisch, 839 9th Ave.
B. Sunshine, 820 9th Ave.
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J. Piechl, 1,466 1st Ave.
I. Settle, 2,693 8th Ave.
M. Leat, 391 West St.
Silverstone Bros., 744 Westchester Ave.
N. Stark, 781 9th Ave.
H. Cracovaner, 561 10th Ave.
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Berkowitz, 142 Amsterdam Ave.
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D. Blumenfeld, 1,821 2d Ave.
D. Blumenfeld, 1,885 2d Ave.
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Karnow, Fordham Rd.
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S. Barsky, 175 Greene St.
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S. Nehner, 1,102 Manhattan Ave.
M. Miller, 1,065 Manhattan Ave.
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F. Land, 93 Cedar St.
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J. Simon, 541 5th Ave.
S. Waldman, 1,005 Flushing Ave.
J. J. Marcus, 663 Glasson Ave.
M. Blumenkopf, 324 Franklin Ave.
Cooper & Rappaport, 1,901 Bath Ave.
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J. Jacobs, 321 Grand St.
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V. Levy, 8 Sumner Ave.
S. J. Schrieber & Son, 2,603 Atlantic Ave.
D. Rosen, 1,617 Pitkin Ave.
M. Leiberman, 1,528 Pitkin Ave.
M. Gerzonwitz, 1,493 Pitkin Ave.
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H. Avenius, 101 Manhattan Ave.
G. Henry, 606 5th Ave.
H. Ramsey, 328 Manhattan Ave.
H. Herzog, 4,624 3d Ave.
C. A. Goldstein, 248 Driggs Ave.
Wm. Goebel, 122 Nassau St.
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L. Bilman, 924 Washington St.
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GERMAN PLOTS THWARTED

Lansing Announces Text of Momentous Document and Explains Its Meaning.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Supplementing the cabled advices from Peking, announcement was made today by the Secretary of State of a far-reaching agreement between the Governments of Japan and the United States, which appears to furnish the groundwork for clearing away all the misunderstanding that has existed between the two nations.

The agreement reached between the special Japanese mission to the United States, headed by Viscount Ishii, on the one hand, and Secretary Lansing and other officials of the American Government on the other, pertains to China and, in effect, commits this Government to a recognition of Japan's special interests in Chinese territory, and at the same time commits Japan, as well as the United States, to the principle of the "open door," which the agreement defines as "equal opportunity for commerce and trade in China." This agreement was completed with a thorough understanding of Japan's earnest desire to co-operate with the United States in waging war against Germany.

But beyond these things the agreement pledges the United States and Japan to uphold the independence or territorial integrity of China. No alliance has been entered into between the Governments at Tokio and Washington and there is no understanding concerning any resort to force to prevent China from falling a prey to the cupidity of other nations. At the same time the agreement insures China against aggression. It marks the fruition of the efforts of John Hay, begun at the outbreak of the Boxer uprising seventeen years ago, and makes known to all the world that China must stand as a political and territorial entity. The concluding paragraph of the agreement proper contains this momentous declaration:

"Moreover, they (the Governments of the United States and Japan) declare that they are opposed to the acquisition by any Government or any special rights or privileges that would affect the independence or territorial integrity of China or that would deny to the subjects or citizens of any country the full enjoyment of equal opportunity in the commerce and industry of China."

Application to the Great War.

The importance and far-reaching character of this agreement are emphasized by a statement by Secretary Lansing pointing out the application of the pact to the great war. It not only sweeps away the mutual suspicion that has tended to produce ill-feeling between the two Governments, but embraces an understanding, made known through Secretary Lansing's statement accompanying the formal documents, that the Japanese Government "desired to do their part in the suppression of Prussian militarism, and were eager to co-operate in every practical way to that end."

One of the questions asked since the arrival in this country of the special Japanese mission headed by Viscount Ishii was why Japan had not taken a more active part in the war. The Japanese Commissioners have answered it in a way that is entirely satisfactory to the United States, and there now appears to be no doubt that if Japan is called on to furnish men and means to help in German defeat, she will respond readily.

Japanese military activity in the effort to drive out Prussianism has become effective already, for Secretary Lansing announced that "complete and satisfactory understandings upon the matter of naval co-operation in the Pacific for the purpose of attaining the common object against Germany and her allies have been reached between the representative of the Imperial Japanese Navy, who is attached to the special mission of Japan, and the representative of the United States Navy."

The arrangement between Japan and the United States took the form of an exchange of identical notes dated Nov. 2 between Mr. Lansing as Secretary of State of the United States and Viscount Ishii, the Special Japanese Ambassador, who came to this country at the head of a mission of distinguished Japanese military and naval officers and civilian officials for the ostensible purpose of making known to this Government the satisfaction of the Japanese Government over the entrance of the United States into the war against Germany. But the notes, which were given to the press today along with an explanatory statement of Secretary Lansing and a statement by Viscount Ishii, show that the purpose of the Japanese Government in sending a special mission here had a wider significance.

The notes were exchanged between Secretary Lansing and Viscount Ishii on the day of which they bore date—last Friday. Almost immediately thereafter Viscount Ishii and the members of the special mission left Washington on their return to Japan.

Important Part Played by Press.

While there is a rule among newspaper representatives against quoting the Secretary of State without his consent, Mr. Lansing will not be offended by a reference to the tribute he paid to the American press today for the patriotic part it had played in helping to bring to a successful conclusion the negotiations that led to the agreement with Japan. This part played by the press was negative in the sense that the Washington correspondents refrained purposely from comment or speculation as to the points of discussion between Secretary Lansing and Viscount Ishii during the progress of their conversations.

It was understood among the correspondents that reference in their dispatches to possible differences between Japan and the United States and the mutual suspicion that had appeared to prevail might serve to embarrass the negotiations, particularly as German agents would be quick to take advantage of such reports and by subtle spreading of rumor create the impression among officials of each Government that good faith was not being observed by the other. In a talk with newspapermen today Mr. Lansing expressed his gratitude, and indicated that through co-operation of this character from the American press an arrangement of the utmost importance to Japan and America, and in fact to all the nations at war, had been accomplished.

How important this repression of press comment had been was brought out by Mr. Lansing in the statement that he furnished explanatory of the reasons and purposes of the agreement. He told in the statement of the campaign of misrepresentation that had threatened to undermine the friendly relations of the two nations, and added that "the attitude of constraint and doubt thus created was fostered and encouraged by the campaign of falsehood, which for a long time had been adroitly and secretly carried on by Germans, whose Government, as a part of its foreign policy, desired especially to so alienate this country and Japan that it would be at the chosen time no difficult task to cause a rupture of their good relations."

German Plotting Nullified.

The Germans have depended on this propaganda of falsehood to hamper the participation of both Japan and the United States in the war. They have sought to create the impression that Japan was seeking a favorable opportunity to strike the United States. This opportunity was expected to come when American territory was stripped of troops sent to join their British and French brothers-in-arms on the battlefields of France. The German idea, seemed to be that, with fear of Japan present at Washington, a large number of troops would be kept at home, most of them along the Mexican border, for Germany had endeavored to have it appear that Japan would strike the United States through Mexico. In line with German hopes or pretended hopes of involving Japan and the United States was the direction given by Dr. Zimmermann, then German Minister for Foreign Affairs, to Admiral Eckhardt, the German Minister to Mexico, to seek to bring about an alliance between Japan and Mexico which would net both substantial gains of American territory.

These efforts have fallen to the ground through the agreement concluded between the representatives of Japan and the United States on Nov. 2. Whatever fears may have been held in some quarters in this country with respect to supposed Japanese designs they have now been allayed. The danger of excesses in Mexico such as those of the Villistas is ever present, but it is realized here that only a small number of troops need be kept on the border. If any large number of troops should be required to meet a situation in Mexico they could be obtained from the hundreds of thousands of men who will be constantly under military training in this country while the war is on.

Text of the Agreement.

Following is the State Department's announcement:

"On Friday, Nov. 2, 1917, the Secretary of State and Viscount Ishii, the special Japanese Ambassador, exchanged at the Department of State the following notes dealing with the policy of the United States and Japan in regard to China:

Department of State,
Washington, Nov. 2, 1917.

Excellency: I have the honor to communicate herein my understanding of the agreement reached by us in our recent conversations touching the questions of mutual interest to our Governments relating to the Republic of China.

In order to silence mischievous reports that have from time to time been circulated, it is believed by us that a public announcement once more of the desires and intentions shared by our two Governments with regard to China is advisable.

The Governments of the United States and Japan recognize that territorial propinquity creates special relations between countries, and, consequently, the Government of the United States recognizes that Japan has special interests in China, particularly in the part to which her possessions are contiguous.

The territorial sovereignty of China nevertheless, remains unimpaired, and the Government of the United States has every confidence in the repeated assurances of the Imperial Japanese Government that, while geographical position gives Japan such special interests, they have no desire to discriminate against the trade of other nations or to disregard the commercial rights heretofore granted by China in treaties with other powers.

The Governments of the United States and Japan deny that they have any purpose to infringe in any way the independence or territorial integrity of China, and they declare, furthermore, that they always adhere to the principle of the so-called "open door," or equal opportunity for commerce and industry in China.

Moreover, they mutually declare that they are opposed to the acquisition by any Government of any special rights or privileges that would affect the independence or territorial integrity of China, or that would deny to the subjects or citizens of any country the full enjoyment of equal opportunity in the commerce and industry of China.

I shall be glad to have your Excellency confirm this understanding of the agreement reached by us.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

ROBERT LANSING.

His Excellency, Viscount Kikujiro Ishii, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Japan, on special mission.

The Special Mission of Japan,
Washington, Nov. 2, 1917.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of today, communicating to me your understanding of the agreement reached by us in our recent conversations touching the questions of mutual interest to our Governments relating to the Republic of China.

I am happy to be able to confirm to you, under authorization of my Government, the understanding in question set forth in the following terms:

[Here the Special Ambassador repeats the language of the agreement as given in Secretary Lansing's note.]

K. ISHII,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Japan, on special mission.

Honorable Robert Lansing, Secretary of State.

In his statement accompanying the announcement Secretary Lansing said:

Secretary Lansing's Statement.

"Viscount Ishii and the other Japanese Commissioners who are now on their way back to their country have performed a service to the United States as well as to Japan which is of the highest value.

"There had unquestionably been growing up between the peoples of the two countries a feeling of suspicion as to the motives inducing the activities of the other in the Far East, a feeling which, if unchecked, promised to develop a serious situation. Rumors and reports of improper intentions were increasing and were more and more believed. Legitimate commercial and industrial enterprises without ulterior motive were presumed to have political significance, with the result that opposition to those enterprises was aroused in the other country.

"The attitude of constraint and doubt thus created was fostered and encouraged by the campaign of falsehood, which for a long time had been adroitly and secretly carried on by Germans, whose Government as a part of its foreign policy desired especially to so alienate this country and Japan that it would be at the chosen time no difficult task to cause a rupture of their good relations. Unfortunately there were people in both countries, many of whom were entirely honest in their beliefs, who accepted every false rumor as true, and aided the German propaganda by declaring that their own Government should prepare for the conflict which they asserted was inevitable, that the interests of the two nations in the Far East were hostile, and that every activity of the other country in the Pacific had a sinister purpose.

"Fortunately this distrust was not so general in either the United States or Japan as to affect the friendly relations of the two Governments, but there is no doubt that the feeling of suspicion was increasing and the untrue reports were receiving more and more credence in spite of the earnest efforts which were made on both sides of the Pacific to counteract a movement which would jeopardize the ancient friendship of the two nations.

"The visit of Viscount Ishii and his colleagues has accomplished a great change of opinion in this country. By frankly denouncing the evil influences which have been at work, by openly proclaiming that the policy of Japan is not one of aggression, and by declaring that there is no intention to take advantage commercially or industrially of the special relations to China created by geographical position, the representatives of Japan have cleared the diplomatic atmosphere of the suspicions which had been so carefully spread by our enemies and by misguided or overzealous people in both countries. In a few days the propaganda of years has been undone, and both nations are now able to see how near they came to being led into the trap which had been skillfully set for them.

"Throughout the conferences which have taken place Viscount Ishii has shown a sincerity and candor which dispelled every doubt as to his purpose and brought the two Governments into an attitude of confidence toward each other which made it possible to discuss every question with frankness and cordiality. Approaching the subjects in such a spirit and with the mutual desire to remove every possible cause of controversy, the negotiations were marked by a sincerity and good-will which from the first insured their success.

Principle of Non-Interference.

"The principal result of the negotiations was the mutual understanding which was reached as to the principles governing the policies of the two Governments in relation to China. This understanding is formally set forth in the notes exchanged and now made public. The statements in the notes require no explanation. They not only contain a reaffirmation of the 'open door' policy, but introduce a principle of none-interference with the sovereignty and territorial integrity of China, which, generally applied, is essential to perpetual international peace, as clearly declared by President Wilson, and which is the very foundation also of Pan Americanism, as interpreted by this Government.

"The removal of doubts and suspicions and the mutual declaration of the new doctrine as to the Far East would be enough to make the visit of the Japanese Commission to the United States historic and memorable, but it accomplished a further purpose, which is of special interest to the world at this time, in expressing Japan's earnest desire to co-operate with this country in waging war against the German Government. The discussions, which covered the military, naval, and economic activities to be employed, with due regard to relative resources and ability, showed the same spirit of sincerity and candor which characterized the negotiations resulting in the exchange of notes.

"At the present time it is inexpedient to make public the details of these conversations, but it may be said that this Government has been gratified by the assertions of Viscount Ishii and his colleagues that their Government desired to do its part in the suppression of Prussian militarism and was eager to co-operate in every practical way to that end. It might be added, however, that complete and satisfactory understandings upon the matter of naval co-operation in the Pacific for the purpose of attaining the common object against Germany and her allies have been reached between the representative of the Imperial Japanese Navy, who is attached to the special mission of Japan, and the representative of the United States Navy.

"It is only just to say that the success which has attended the intercourse of the Japanese Commission with American officials and with private persons as well is due in large measure to the personality of Viscount Ishii, the head of the mission. The natural reserve and hesitation, which are not unusual in negotiations of a delicate nature, disappeared under the influence of his open friendliness, while his frankness won the confidence and good will of all. It is doubtful if a representative of a different temper could in so short a time have done as much as Viscount Ishii to place on a better and firmer basis the relations between the United States and Japan. Through him the American people have gained a new and higher conception of the reality of Japan's friendship for the United States, which will be mutually beneficial in the future.

"Viscount Ishii will be remembered in this country as a statesman of high attainments, as a diplomat with a true vision of international affairs, and as a genuine and outspoken friend of America."

Statement by Viscount Ishii.

The following statement by Viscount Ishii was given out by the Japanese Embassy:

"My final departure from Washington affords a fit occasion for me to express once more to the American people my deep sense of gratitude for the cordial reception and hospitality accorded to the special mission of Japan. The spontaneous and enthusiastic manifestations of friendship and good will toward us on all hands have profoundly impressed not only the members of the mission, but the whole Japanese people. The kindly feeling and fraternal spirit always existing between the two nations have never been more emphatically testified to.

"Believing as I do in frank talking, I have tried as best I could in my public utterances in this country to tell the truth and the facts about my country, the aspirations and motives which spur my nation. For, to my mind, it is misrepresentation and the lack of information that allow discordance and distrust to creep in in the relationship between nations. I am happy to think that at a time when the true unity and co-operation between the allied nations are dire necessities it has been given me to contribute in my small way to a better understanding and appreciation among the Americans with regard to Japan.

"The new understanding in regard to the line of policy to be followed by Japan and America respecting the Republic of China augurs well for the undisturbed maintenance of the harmonious accord and good neighborhood between our two countries. It certainly will do away with all doubts that have now and then shadowed the Japanese-American relationship. It cannot fail to defeat for all time the pernicious efforts of German agents, to whom every new situation developing in China always furnished so fruitful a field for black machinations. For the rest, this new understanding of ours substantiates the solidity of comradeship which is daily gaining strength among the honorable and worthy nations of the civilized world.

"It is a great pleasure for me to add that this declaration has been reached as an outcome of free exchange of frank views between the two Governments. I cannot pay too high a tribute to the sincerity and farsightedness of Secretary Lansing, with whom it was my privilege to associate in so pleasurable a way. It is my firm belief that so long as the two Governments maintain a perfectly appreciative attitude toward each other, so long as there is no lack of statesmanship to guide public opinion, the reign of peace and tranquillity in our part of the world will remain unchallenged."

The present agreement is an extension of the Root-Takahira "gentlemen's agreement" of Nov. 30, 1908, which engages the United States and Japan mutually to respect the possessions of the other in the region of the Pacific Ocean and to support the principle of equal opportunity for the commerce and industry of all nations in China. By the present agreement the United States recognizes the principle of Japan's special interests in China, which already has been recognized by treaty between Great Britain and Japan and Russia and Japan. According to Japanese diplomats other nations have tacitly assented to this principle.

Not Another Monroe Doctrine.

There was a disposition in some quarters here today to attribute to the agreement the recognition of a Japanese Monroe Doctrine, but in authoritative quarters this was corrected, with the assertion that the agreement applies rather the principle that on this hemisphere is known as Pan Americanism. The Monroe Doctrine, it was contended, was based on the principle of national safety—the national safety of the United States—while Pan Americanism was altruistic in that it was based on preserving the integrity of all the nations involved, and was therefore international. The principle of the Monroe Doctrine, it was said, was not applied to China by the Lansing-Ishii agreement, but it contained a recognition of the principle that all the nations concerned were to see that the territorial integrity of China was respected.

It should be explained, however, that there is no authoritative statement embodying this interpretation. High officials preferred to let the agreement, with Secretary Lansing's accompanying statement, speak for itself. Japan's special interests in China were likened to the special interests the United States has in Mexico, on account of the geographical proximity of the two countries.

Officials at the Chinese Legation declined to comment on the exchange of notes between Secretary Lansing and Special Ambassador Ishii.

WAS ESCAPED PRISONER.

German Cruiser Marie's Captain Commanded Emden's Collier.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 6.—The Weser Zeitung of Bremen says Captain Lauterbach, commander of the German auxiliary cruiser Marie, which was sunk by British warships in the Cattegat last week, commanded a collier which accompanied the famous German raider Emden at the outbreak of the war.

Lauterbach was captured at the time the Emden was destroyed on Cocos Island, in the Pacific, by the Australian cruiser Sydney, but succeeded with a number of other Germans in escaping from an internment camp in Singapore and returned to Germany by way of the Philippines, Japan, and America.

MAGYARS FEAR A BREAK.

Have Expected Hostilities with Us Ever Since the Invasion Began.

GENEVA, Nov. 6.—A Swiss citizen connected with the consular service has just arrived here after having been held up for three weeks on the Tyrolese-Swiss frontier.

He says the Hungarians fear more than the Austrians a declaration of war against the Dual Monarchy by the United States because the Hungarians, Poles, and Slavs in the United States greatly outnumber the Austrians and own far more property than the latter. He said hostilities between the United States and Austria-Hungary had been expected daily since the Austro-German offensive against Italy began.

Red Cross to Aid Italian Refugees.

ROME, Monday, Nov. 5, (Delayed.)—Carl Taylor, Deputy Commissioner of the American Red Cross in Italy, is making arrangements to render assistance to Italians made homeless by the Austro-German drive in Northern Italy.

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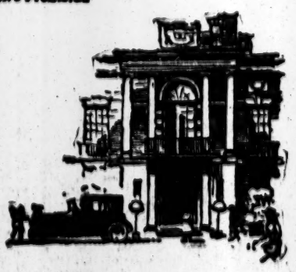

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COMMONS SPURNS PACIFIST MOTION

Proposal by Lees-Smith Looking to Negotiations Is Rejected Without Division.

BALFOUR EXPLAINS AIMS

Allies Do Not Intend, He Says, to Take "Admittedly German Territory."

WANT ALSACE RESTORED

Parleys at Peace Table Useless at Present, Asserts British Foreign Secretary.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—A. J. Balfour, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, replied in the House of Commons today to a peace motion proposed by H. B. Lees-Smith, Liberal Member for Northampton, which was afterward negatived without a division. Mr. Balfour said:

"The aims for which Great Britain entered the war were not and are not either imperialistic or vindictive, but one and all are needed for the double purpose of the emancipation and security of Europe."

Mr. Balfour asked the House to show by an overwhelming majority that "we believe in the cause in which we are struggling and which we know we can bring to a successful termination. Great as are the sacrifices already made we are ready to continue them, and continue them indefinitely, until the great, righteous and unselfish objects we have in view are finally secured."

Balfour Denies Secret Treaties.

Discussions of this kind, Mr. Balfour said, did little to assist the object that those who started them had in view—the attainment of an honorable peace at the earliest possible date. He ridiculed the idea that secret treaties existed, as suggested by Mr. Lees-Smith, and said that Great Britain was not a party to any such treaty. He did not believe any such treaty existed.

He regretted that the member had used such an argument, which, of course, would be repeated in Germany without contradiction, and which had for its basis that the Allies' aims were not those they had loudly proclaimed, of freeing small nationalities and making the constitution of the States in Europe as far as possible harmonious with the wishes of the inhabitants.

"It never was, and is not, the object of the Allies to take from the German Empire admittedly German territory," said Mr. Balfour, "but, of course, the Allies desire the restitution of Alsace-Lorraine to France."

The Allies, continued the Foreign Secretary, were not fighting for that alone, or as an isolated object of their war aims.

"We are fighting, in the first place," said he, "that Europe might be free from the perpetual menace of the military party in Germany."

Ridicules Plan of Parley.

It was not Europe alone that had to be considered, he continued, and he asked whether the author of the motion and his party had no care for the misgovernment and the most brutal and barbarous cruelty in Armenia and Arabia. The pacifist members seemed to think that all these matters could be satisfactorily settled, he remarked, if they could only bring the European powers to talk together around a table.

"Is that common sense?" he asked. "Is it supposed that Germany would ever consent to restore, as has been publicly suggested, the ancient kingdom of Poland? Of course she would not. It is no use waiting to meet around a peace table to determine that.

"Is it imperialistic to desire to see an independent Poland? Is it imperialistic to desire to see Armenia released from the tyranny of Turkey? Is it imperialistic to desire to see Alsace-Lorraine restored to France? Is it imperialistic to desire to see Italy embrace those of her own race, civilization and language? Is it imperialistic to desire to see Rumania under Rumanian rule? Is it imperialistic to desire to see the Serbian community again a great and flourishing united power?"

Mr. Balfour said that for members of Parliament to forget the official statements of the Government about the war aims of the Allies and misrepresent them in Parliament, knowing that their misrepresentations would receive currency among the Allies' enemies, was "one of the greatest disservices any man can render his country at this time."

War Psychology of Germans.

In examining the situation, the Foreign Secretary said, the psychology of the German people must be considered. It was not prejudice to say that the Germans had an entirely different view of international morality and the rights and duties of a powerful State from any other community in the world. While that remained unchanged, it was quite impossible for other nations to sleep comfortably in their beds. He contrasted the observations contained in the German reply to the Pope with the doctrine preached and practiced before the war, and added:

"England and America had been slowly getting these means adopted between the nations who resisted Germany. Never did Germany accept a single obligation which would diminish or hamper her power to strike at any rival she desired to coerce."

Lees-Smith Supports Motion.

The motion of Mr. Lees-Smith read:

This House is of the opinion, providing satisfactory guarantees can be obtained with regard to the independence and restoration of Belgium and the evacuation of occupied territory, that no obstacle should be placed in the way of preliminaries toward negotiations for a peace settlement which ought to embody an equitable solution of the problem of Alsace-Lorraine and devising the inforcement of effective international machinery for the avoidance of future wars.

Mr. Lees-Smith, in offering his motion, maintained that successive secret agreements among the Allies had carried their war aims far beyond the original aims. He said the recent rumor that Germany, in addition to losing Alsace-Lorraine, was to be deprived of territories on the left bank of the Rhine had been confirmed in a secret session of the French Chamber by M. Ribot.

Mr. Balfour interjected that there never was such an agreement.

Mr. Lees-Smith retorted that it was an agreement made between France and Russia while Nicholas II. was Emperor. If this were carried out, he said, there would be a new series of causes of discontent, discord, and hatred which would once again drench Europe in war and blood.

Continuing, Mr. Lees-Smith advocated a league of nations and the abandonment of the Paris conference resolutions and imperialistic designs in all parts of the world. He contended that it would be impossible to get peace without a solution of the Alsace-Lorraine problem which both sides would be willing to accept, and in conclusion pleaded for a conference for the discussion of peace terms.

After Mr. Balfour had spoken, Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, amid loud cheers, moved the closure, which was carried by 282 to 33. Mr. Lees-Smith's motion was then negatived without a division.

TEUTONS TO CONFER ON PEACE AT BERNE

Prominent Delegates Going to Arbitration Meeting, but Allies are Holding Aloof.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Nov. 6.—Germany is sending fourteen influential delegates, including Mathias Erzberger, Philipp Scheidemann, and Prince Hohenlohe-Schillingsfürst, to participate in a conference at Berne Nov. 12. Austria-Hungary is sending a dozen, including Count Karolyi and Professor Jassi, who has arrived at Berne.

The Entente Allies so far have not issued passports to any delegates to the conference, and there is every likelihood that the Central Powers and the neutrals will be forced to discuss matters among themselves at the assembly, which is officially named a conference for the arrangement of international conflicts by arbitration.

The Teutons, in spite of their recent successes in Italy, are employing vainly every means of obtaining a hearing with the Allies.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company cables that wild peace rumors were current on the Bourse there yesterday, it being reported that the Central Powers would make offers of peace before December in the shape of a proposal for a preparatory conference at Berne. According to these rumors, each belligerent would be asked to send two delegates, Germany selecting Prince von Bülow, former Chancellor, and Dr. Karl Helfferich.

DR. MUCK PLAYS ANTHEM AT CAPITOL

Boston Symphony Conductor Warmly Greeted Before Playing "Star-Spangled Banner."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The reception accorded the Boston Symphony Orchestra by official and social Washington this afternoon was only a little less gratifying than in former seasons, while the applause greeting the much-discussed leader, Dr. Carl Muck, as he stepped on the stage at the National Theatre was long and earnest, with special emphasis from the music-loving gallery.

Although not named on the program, "The Star-Spangled Banner" opened the performance, with Dr. Muck leading and the entire orchestra standing.

This was followed by Tschaikowsky's symphony No. 4. The program closed with the overture to Tannhauser, which received the applause of the entire house.

Only one box remained empty and less than fifty seats, although some former patrons of the orchestra have relinquished their tickets since the controversy arose over the inclusion of the National anthem in the performance.

The diplomatic attendance was smaller than usual, which, with the absence from town of President and Mrs. Wilson, robbed the opening performance of some of its interest. Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Lane, General and Mrs. William Crozier, Mrs. Marshall Field, Mrs. Richard Townsend, and Mrs. Calderon Carlisle were among the box holders.

DENOUNCE MUCK AT RALLY.

Big Crowd at Baltimore Indorses Protest—Gibbons Sends Letter.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.—A big crowd turned out this afternoon to attend the meeting called by ex-Governor Warfield to protest against Dr. Muck's being allowed to lead the Boston Symphony Orchestra. A regimental band from Camp Meade was present and fifty men from Company I marched into the hall.

When the resolutions were read declaring that Dr. Muck should not be allowed to lead the orchestra in this city whether he played "The Star-Spangled Banner" willingly or unwillingly, the applause was deafening. When ex-Governor Warfield, in referring to the musician, said "he should be in an internment camp," the applause lasted almost a minute. At its end a woman who had been waving a flag from a box near the stage shouted: "Muck should have been shot when he said that."

After the anthem was sung Mr. Warfield shouted: "The day is coming when that anthem will be sung by every nation on the globe. Talk about your musical art—what does art amount to when it is in competition with patriotism?"

"This isn't Philadelphia," shouted a man in the front row.

"Thank God, no," shouted the ex-Governor.

Then Mr. Warfield read a few out of a sheaf of letters written to him, commending his stand. He read this communication from Cardinal Gibbons:

"I regret that I cannot attend the meeting arranged in honor of 'The Star-Spangled Banner,' but shall be with you in spirit, and approve with all my heart of the efforts being put forth to surround this sacred emblem of our country with all the respect which it should command. In the first place, the anthem was composed in Baltimore. Secondly, it is the national song of the Republic. Thirdly, the flag itself is the embodiment of our political faith, and he who sings this anthem is making a profession of fidelity to the country. As with the Ark of the old covenant, he who touches it with profane hands shall suffer."

PITTSBURGH MAY BAR MUCK.

Patriotic Societies Also Object to Kreisler's Appearance There.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 6.—Trouble is brewing for the promoters of the Ellis series of concerts here, patriotic societies objecting to the appearance of Fritz Kreisler and Dr. Karl Muck, leader of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Kreisler is booked for Carnegie Hall on Thursday night and the Union Arcade Auditorium on Saturday afternoon.

Protests are pouring in to the Director of Public Safety asking him to cancel the license for the Kreisler concert, the latest one being from the Daughters of 1812, who call him an alien enemy. They also called on ticket buyers to stay away from the Kreisler concert if the Director of Public Safety did not stop it. Mrs. William Ralston Crabbe, President of the Dolly Madison Chapter, Daughters of 1812, and Mrs. John B. Heron, President of the local chapter of Daughters of the American Revolution, are leading the fight.

Ditrichstein in "The King" Coming.

Leo Ditrichstein's New York season will begin at the Cohan Theatre on Monday night, Nov. 19, when he will be seen in "The King," a comedy by G. A. Caillavet, Robert de Flers, and Emmanuel Arene. Among those in the supporting cast will be Betty Callish, Fritz Williams, A. G. Andrews, Ben Johnson, William Ricciardi, Earle Mitchell, John Bedouin, and Miriam Doyle. The first performance of "The King" was given in Cleveland on Monday.

Hobart Farce for 39th St. Theatre.

William Faversham's engagement in "The Old Country" at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre will be brought to a close this week, and Gorge V. Hobart's farce, "What's Your Husband Doing?" will be produced there next Monday night. Among those in the cast of the new piece are Hale Hamilton, Virginia Hammond, Charlotte Ives, Jane Cooper, and Jed Prouty.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first performance or the new Bernstein drama, "L'Elevation," will be given at the Playhouse on Wednesday of next week instead of Tuesday.

The complete cast of "Six Months' Option," which Dorothy Donnelly is producing, includes Jane Marbury, W. J. Clark, Stanley C. Ridges, David Quixano, Mrs. Jacques Martin, Florence Martin, and Miriam Warring Manley. The piece is a comedy by Ancella Anslee.

The first matinee of "Miss 1917," at the Century, will be given today.

'THE PIPES OF PAN' AN IDYL OF SPRING

A Comedy of Middle Age by the Clever Author of "The Cinderella Man."

NORMAN TREVOR DANCES

A Play of Delicate Charm Well Cast and Very Ably Interpreted.

THE PIPES OF PAN, a comedy in three acts by Edward Childs Carpenter. At the Hudson Theatre.

Sally	Henry Travers
Max Benson	Reginald Mason
Ann Redford	Rita Stanwood
James G. Higbee	Burton Churchill
John Redford	Norman Trevor
Mrs. Bruce Monroe	Florence Pendleton
Mildred Monroe	Rosalie Mathieu
Esther	Edith King
Valentine Ferris	Janet Beecher
Donald Ferris	Burford Hampden

What "The Cinderella Man" was to the romance of youth, "The Pipes of Pan" is to the romance of middle age—slender dramatically, but well mannered, witty and instinct with atmospheric charm. Phoebe Foster and Shelley Hull are replaced by Janet Beecher and Norman Trevor.

The three acts take place in the studio of a fashionable portrait painter, who, in the routine of a very trying profession, has lost the inspiration of youth. In his odd moments he is attempting an idyl of Pan and a Dryad; but it won't go.

It is Spring, and through the open window a flute-like tune is heard, played by a neighbor across the court. To the artist's daughter and her young man, it is the voice of the great god himself; but to the dulled ear of the painter it is only an alien distraction. The clever little model whispers that what he needs is a touch of romance—preferably with a lady whose hair is red. The lady romps in, in an aura of copper bronze. She is the lost love of his youth, and she sweeps him away to a costume ball, transfigured and dancing like a faun.

In the morning they are still in costume, and in the mood of their escapade. Again the reedlike tune is heard through the window, and this time the artist knows it for the breadth of Pan. In the odd moments of their duet of reawakened Spring he paints like one inspired. The husband comes in and, in a scene of drama, or near drama, almost forces the two to transform a moment of innocent abandon into the facts of divorce and remarriage. And then the scene appears, and the honest truth of the situation is manifest. Middle age comes into the foreground, and the lady departs with her son. But the painter has found himself again as an artist and hurls himself upon his work with rejuvenated vigor.

To the portrayal of the moods of this painter Mr. Trevor brings an art at once richly colored and exquisitely delicate. Few actors today are so abundantly endowed with a mingling of right masculine temperament and intelligence at once subtle and firm. His brain-fagged painter has testy humors, but they are always tempered by a not unkindly wit and a fundamental good sense.

When the first moment of his exaltation comes he careers and dances like the spirit of Spring; but even in his wildest bandon there is definite measure and restraining grace. In the hour when it seems that his love is triumphant and the lady forever his he is ardent, impassioned; but he never loses the fine dignity of intelligence and right conduct. It is a performance worth seeing again and again for its basic solidity of conception and its richly colored, delicately shaded modulations.

Miss Beecher is almost equally happy. Her mood of rejuvenate wilfulness is a little lead heavy, but it is genuine and full of grace. When her husband appears to misconceive her and affront her, a fine dignity mingles with her fire of resentment. Most of all in the scene with her son, which ends her brief moment of romantic abandon, her art rings true and clear. It is a performance very different from that in "The Concert," but it is on broader and larger lines, and it is every whit as fine.

Every part was admirably cast and every actor, in the measure of his opportunities, scored. As the artist's sober and practical daughter, Rita Stanwood was admirably true and sustained. As her fiancé, Reginald Mason was delightfully characteristic, and his wit was as alert and sparkling as Mr. Trevor's best. The scenes of the first act, in which he figured largely, were by all odds the most refreshing of the play.

Mr. Carpenter may say in his heart that the wit and charm of all the characters are really his. So they are! And the fact that one instinctively attributes them to his puppets is the final proof of the lifelikeness of his characterizations. With Clara Kimmer—whom in other things he nowise resembles—he stands quite alone today in portraying delicate, graceful, and well-bred people.

C. B. DILLINGHAM IN ARMY SERVICE

As Captain in Aviation Signal Corps, Theatrical Manager Is Called to War College.

Friends of Charles B. Dillingham, the theatrical manager, received yesterday their first intimation that Mr. Dillingham had responded to his country's call when word came from Washington calling him into active service as a captain in the Aviation Signal Corps. Through Mark Luescher, manager of the Hippodrome, Mr. Dillingham said last night that he had offered his services on April 2 of this year, the day that the President's war message was made public. He enlisted as a private in the Aviation Corps at Fort Myer, Virginia, but asked that he be not called, is possible, until his theatrical productions had been made.

Mr. Dillingham's commission as a Captain was received in June. The Washington dispatch calls him into immediate service at the War College, and Mr. Dillingham will leave for Washington tomorrow. The last of the three productions which Mr. Dillingham expected to make during the present season was the Century Revue, which opened on Monday. He also controls the Globe Theatre and the Hippodrome.

Charles Cooper, Pianist, Plays.

Charles Cooper, a pianist already familiar here, appeared in Aeolian Hall yesterday, playing Bach's prelude and fugue in C minor, Beethoven's sonata, Op. 27, No. 1; Schumann's fantasie in C major, Rachmaninoff's G major prelude, and numbers by Chopin and Liszt.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Evgs. 8:15. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15
KLAW & ERLANGER'S MUSICAL COMEDY GEM
Nothing More Delightful Than the Myriad Charms of Such an Afternoon Can Be Imagined
THE RIVIERA GIRL
Theatre pays Government Tax on all $2.50 Orchestra Seats.
Music Kalman. Book & Lyrics Bolton & Wodehouse
AFTER THE PERFORMANCE AT THE ROOF MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC
EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Last Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30.
JULIA SANDERSON JOSEPH CAWTHORN
Last 4 Times in The Musical Comedy RAMBLER ROSE
GEO. COHAN THEA., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:30 St. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30.
THE FUNNIEST PLAY IN TOWN
Here Comes the Bride
KNICKERBOCKER Theatre, B'way at 38th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30.
GEORGE ARLISS is in new play 'HAMILTON'
BRILLIANTLY, NOBLER AND TRUER THAN 'DISRAELI.'"—Times.
GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30.
BOOTH TARKINGTON and JULIAN STREET'S GREAT COMEDY
The Country Cousin
With ALEXANDRA CARLISLE
LIBERTY W. 42 St. NEXT Friday Eve. Seats Now
Laurette Taylor
IN A NEW COMEDY
'The Wooing of Eve'
by J. HARTLEY MANNERS
Noteworthy Cast Includes A. St. ANSON
CRITERION B'WAY, 44th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30.
THE LOVE DRIVE
with FRED NIBLO & VIOLET HEMING.
HUDSON West 44th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. SATURDAY 2:15.
FIRST MATINEE SATURDAY
IN PIPES OF PAN
By EDWARD CHILDS CARPENTER.
HARRIS W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
LAST TIMES ROMANCE and ARABELLA
with LAURA HOPE CREWS.
Century BROADWAY & 63D ST. NIGHTS, 8:15. FIRST MATINEE TODAY
REDUCED PRICES
DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD ANNUAL REVUE
"Miss 1917"
A TRIUMPH!
SUNDAY EVE., NOV. 11, First Sunday Concert with all the artists of "MISS 1917." POPULAR PRICES. Seats on Sale.
ALWAYS! 824 Balcony Seats @ ..... $1.00 527 2d Balc. " @ ..... 50c. Seats Now on Sale for 8 Weeks.
FULTON West 46th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY and Sat.
"Another real American play."—Herald.
"Broken Threads"
COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20.
Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years
A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL
LYCEUM West 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents
Tiger Rose
PARK THEATRE, Columbus Circle & 59th St. Evenings at 8:15. MATINEE TODAY, 2:15
"Nothing like this entertainment has ever been enjoyed in New York before."—Globe.
Valverde Musical Enterprises, Inc., offer Velasco Brothers'
MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH!
Quinito Valverde's Fantastic Review,
The Land of Joy
with
L'ARGENTINA
Greatest of all Spanish Dancers
STUPENDOUS GLORIOUS GLITTERING SINGING & DANCING
A HIT
SEATS ON SALE FOR FIRST 4 WEEKS NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT AT 8:15.
FIRST VALVERDE CONCERT
With the Artists now appearing in "The Land of Joy."
BELASCO West 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30.
Polly With a Past
EXTRA TUESDAY MATINEE NOV. 13
REPUBLIC THEATRE, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30.
On With the Dance
WITH AN ALL STAR CAST.
ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30.
Business Before Pleasure
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr
Fred Stone JACK O' LANTERN
GLOBE B'way 46 St. Evgs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
"CheerUp" "Elected the Best by an Overwhelming Majority."
Mat. Today. BEST SEATS $1.00 Evgs. at 8:15.
At the HIPPODROME
IRVING PLACE IRVING PLACE & 15TH STREET
Evgs. at 8:15; 'Das Dreimaederlhaus' & Sat. Mat. 2:15. Musical Comedy by Franz Schubert.
GOUPIL & Co OF PARIS
ANNOUNCE THE FIRST AMERICAN EXHIBITION of the Works of
PIERETTO-BIANCO
Thirty-one Canvases
Portraits Views Along the Hudson
New York Street and Park Views
Venetian Views Still Life
Until November 22d inclusive
58 West 45th St. Between 5th & 6th Aves.

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WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th Evgs. at 8. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2.
A DAZZLING ANNIHILATOR OF GLOOM
Irons Out Wrinkles & Banishes The Blues
Doing Our Bit
An Extravaganza Of Superlative Splendors.
Radiant With Youth and Beauty.
CASINO B'way & 39th. TONIGHT 8.10 Sharp Beginning
ALICE NIELSEN in Kitty Darlin'
MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY.
PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'y. Bryant 10 Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30
FIRST POPULAR MAT. TODAY.
Marie Doro
"The central character and situation have the rich gift of inspiration, and Miss Doro touches them everywhere with an art that is as compelling as it is exquisite and unaffected."—Times.
"Barbara"
"Another Poor Little Rich Girl."—Times.
COMEDY Thea., 41st, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15.
WASH'GTON SQ. PLAYERS
4 BIG ONE-ACT PLAYS
"In the Zone"; "The Avenue"; "Blind Alley"; "His Widow's Husband."
39th St. Thea. Ev. 8:30. Mats Today & Sat. 2:30
LAST WEEK Faversham in a new Play, "THE OLD COUNTRY."
MONDAY NEXT, SEATS NOW.
What's Your Husband Doing?
New Farce by GEORGE V. HOBART.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
48th ST. THEA. Evs. 8:35. Matinees Tomorrow & Saturday, 2:35.
John BARRYMORE Constance COLLIER Lionel BARRYMORE
IN Peter Ibbetson
MONDAY, NOV. 12 Seats Tom'w
JOHN DREW-ILLINGTON MARGARET
IN PINERO'S COMEDY THE GAY LORD QUEX
BIJOU 45th St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15.
THE TORCHES With LESTER LONERGAN
"Finest play in years."—De Foe, World.
SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. & Mats. Today & Sat.
LEE & J. SHUBERT present MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION
MAYTIME Tingling Music. Charming Story. 100th Time Soon.
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.
"Barbara is another Poor Little Rich Girl."—Times.
BROADHURST 44th, W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:20. LAST 5 TIMES
Last Mat. Sat. Mr. Faversham Presents Bernard Shaw's
MISALLIANCE
with Maclyn Arbuckle & Katharine Kaelred
NEXT MONDAY, Seats Tomorrow.
DONALD BRIAN
in "HER REGIMENT."
By Wm. Le Baron & Victor Herbert.
Mr. Herbert directing First Night.
PLAYHOUSE West 48th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15.
Grace George
and her Playhouse Company in
EVE'S DAUGHTER LAST WEEK
MOROSCO 48 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Oliver Morosco's Laughing Sensation
LOMBARDI, Ltd. with LEO DITRICHSTEIN and FANNY BRICE
LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
DELIGHTFUL, TUNEFUL AND GAY
LEAVE IT TO JANE
"'Leave It to Jane' is preferable to most musical comedies. It is another evidence that better taste is finding its way into this popular branch of theatre entertainment."—Louis De Foe, World.
BOOTH GUY BATES 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. POST IN THE MASQUERADER
"Barbara is another Poor Little Rich Girl."—Times.
Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee Today, 2:30.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU in EYES OF YOUTH
ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:30.
The Very Idea
Ernest TRUEX Richard BENNETT
"Uproariously laughable throughout."—Tribune.
PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15.
Oh, Boy
musical comedies."—Ev. Sun.
"Smartest of
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK'S 44th ST. THEATRE TONIGHT, 8:15. Mats. Today and Saturday, 2:15.
SPECIAL POPULAR PRICE MAT. TODAY; SEATS $1.50.
HITCHY-KOO An Intimate Revue with Raymond Hitchcock, William Rock & Frances White, Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni.
CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
"DELUXE ANNIE"
with Jane Grey and Vincent Serrano.
"Barbara is another Poor Little Rich Girl."—Times.
STANDARD B'way & 90th. Evs. 25c to $1. Mats. Tom'w, 25c & 50c.
"UPSTAIRS AND DOWN"
Loew's 7th Ave. at 124th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tom'w, 25c & 50c.
Mother Carey's Chickens with Edith Taliaferro
MOTION PICTURES.
THE FEAST OF ISIS
A FEAST OF EYESEES
A Lotus Bud,
The Nile;
A woman's wile,
And smile;
A kiss—
A wait awhile;
A longer kiss,
A little guile;
A serpent's hiss—
A thud—CLEOPATRA.
WILLIAM FOX Presents
THEDA BARA in
CLEOPATRA
CAPTIVATING MUSICAL ACCOMPANIMENT.
LYRIC Theatre, W. 42d St. Twice Daily, 2:20 & 8:20 25c to $1.90. All Reserved.
You can make a date with Cleopatra 6 weeks in advance.
STRAND MAE MARSH in 'SUNSHINE ALLEY' B'way at 47th. Soloists, Comedy, Concert Today, 2:15. STRAND SYMPHONY ORCH. A. Ariani, Cond.
RIALTO B'way, 42d 20-30-60 JULIAN ELTINGE in "The Clever Mrs. Carfax," New Bennett Comedy. Incomparable Rialto Orchestra.
NOW PLAYING—LOIS WERER'S
"THE PRICE OF A GOOD TIME"
BROADWAY THEATRE, at 41st St. CONTINUOUS — 25c-50c-99c.
Loew's New York Theatre 10, 15, 25c Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. ROOF & ROOF. Roof to 1 A. M.
NORMA TALMADGE "Secret of the Storm Country."
81 at St. Theatre, 99 B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3800 MAXINE ELLIOTT in "Fiddle-Dee-Dee" Also Greater VAUDEVILLE

BARGAIN MAT. TODAY, 25c TO $1.
THE MOST WONDERFUL LAVISH FASCINATING COLOSSAL GORGEOUS PRODUCTION
IN HISTORY OF AMERICAN STAGE.
CHU CHIN CHOW MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE COMPANY of 300
NOW IN ITS 2D YEAR IN LONDON.
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Hempel, Sparkes; Caruso, Scotti, Didur, Cd. Papi.
FRI. EVE., Nov. 16, at 8:15..... LA BOHEME
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SAT. MAT., Nov. 17, at 2..... FAUST
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 7, 1917.

THE NEXT FOUR YEARS IN NEW YORK CITY.

Of the qualities and capacities of JOHN F. HYLAN, Mayor-elect of New York City, it is unnecessary now to speak. His standing in his profession of the law, his record upon the Bench as County Judge, his associates, the interests and the influences that brought to him the nomination for Mayor—all these were made known, perfectly well known, to the voters and to the people during the campaign. Knowing what there was to know about Judge HYLAN, some 288,000 of the qualified voters of the city expressed yesterday their will to make him Mayor. By a very unusual plurality, by a vote substantially double that cast for the Fusion candidate, they made known their preference for him over Mayor MITCHEL.

The chief concern now is to consider what the new Mayor can do. That is in truth a matter of very grave concern, for he was the candidate of Tammany—the solid, irreducible minimum of the Tammany vote was given to him—and we know the desires and purposes of that organization. In respect to some matters of high importance the people of the city may enjoy a sense of security, for irrevocable decisions already made and the laws of the State protect them against the worst consequences of Tammany audacity. The dual subway contracts are beyond the reach of the Mayor and his associates upon the Board of Estimate. The work under those contracts is nearing completion. The pay-as-you-go policy is secure, the debt limit shelters the city against the extravagant issuing of obligations, and the new administration would be bold indeed should it venture upon any large increase in the budget, since the present budget was one of the chief points of the attack made by its supporters upon the present city government.

The great transformation, the worst consequences of the decision of the voters to discard a Fusion administration devoted to the public interest for a Tammany administration certain to be largely affected by Tammany interests, will appear in the new Mayor's appointments of heads of departments. First of all there is the Police Department. So long as Commissioner WOODS remains in office he will be the city's shield of defense against some of the most serious of the possible evils that may result from the decision made yesterday. As the guardian of public order and of public safety, Commissioner WOODS should resist all persuasions that he resign office. He may be removed, there will be a general fear that Mayor HYLAN will not be able to resist Tammany persuasions, Tammany demands, for his removal. But Commissioner WOODS has the opportunity to increase his already great reputation by sticking to his post until he is forced out of it.

The incoming Mayor will have the appointment of the seven members of the new Board of Education. It is disquieting to look forward to that consequence of the choice made yesterday, but there is no help for it. Mayor HYLAN will also have the appointment of the heads of all the departments, Docks, Parks, and the others. The electorate has so willed it, and if any of those who gave the successful candidate their support yesterday have cause to regret it, let us hope that the next municipal election will bring forth the fruits of their repentance. We are to have a Tammany Government for the next four years, including the Board of Estimate; Tammany throughout, the Mayor, Controller, the President of the Board of Aldermen, and the Presidents of all the Boroughs.

The causes of this surprising change in the temper of the voters will be diligently sought for and variously identified. Mr. BENNETT did not defeat Mayor MITCHEL, Mr. HILLQUIT did not defeat him. It would appear that of the great vote that carried Mr. MITCHEL to triumph four years ago, some part was lost to each of his competitors. Mr. BENNETT'S entire support, we may suppose, was abstracted from Mr. MITCHEL'S vote of 1913. A very large part of what he lost went to Mr. HILLQUIT. He lost also directly to Mr. HYLAN, and that chiefly, we take it, for two reasons. In the first place, every effort was made to secure the German-American vote for the Tammany candidate, all the influences that controlled that vote were exercised in his behalf. There have been many indications, too, that resentments growing out of the State Board of Charities' investigation of city aid to institutions worked against Mayor MITCHEL, and Mr. HYLAN reaped the benefit of that.

While it would be wide of the mark to assume that Mr. MITCHEL'S defeat is evidence that the majority of the people of New York are not loyal to the Government of the United States or are opposed to its policy in the prosecution of the war against Germany, it would be a still greater mistake to ignore the evidence that causes related to the prosecution of the war did materially influence the vote. We have been engaged in the war long enough for large numbers of people to become conscious of the burdens and the sacrifices, not long enough to bring their hearts and minds to a noble realization of the objects for which we are fighting, of the disaster that would befall us should we be defeated. In thousands of families where sons or brothers have been taken by the selective draft, perhaps no member as yet feels the pride of service patriotically given, or realizes what would have befallen us had it not been given.

A year later, with time to understand what the war means, with rejoicing over victories or the firmer resolve that comes of defeat, the temper of this part of our population will be changed. Germany will greatly rejoice over the result, and misinterpret it, as usual. We know that; and the pacifists, all opponents of the war, will say that New York has voted against war. The loyal people of the city will have to bear with what patience they may those flings. Against them they will be strengthened by the knowledge that New York City's great contributions to the support of the Government in carrying on the war, contributions of money, of counsel, of service given without thought of personal reward, through pure patriotism, will be continued in unstinted measure.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The as yet incomplete returns indicate that the woman suffrage amendment in this State was carried yesterday, its success being due apparently, to the failure of a great many voters to vote. The general absorption in the war, the limitation of the State officers to be chosen to two Associate Justices of the Court of Appeals and the Attorney General, the indifference of the opposition and the enthusiasm of the faithful, account for the result.

By a great vote in 1915 this change in the electorate, this startling innovation in the polity of the State, was rejected. By a much smaller one, when the world is afire, it seems to have been adopted.

THE TIMES will not pretend to rejoice at the result to which it made no effort to contribute. May the experiment, if it is to be made, disappoint the fears and predictions of its adversaries. May the women justify by their behavior their fitness for the ballot. And, all division removed, may the feminists give henceforth the full measure of their strength and energy to the cause of freedom and democracy!

LOYAL CHICAGO.

Although Chicago had a judiciary election yesterday, it was of a national character. The city voted for twelve Judges of the Supreme Court and two Judges of the Circuit Court, a Fusion (Republican-Democratic) against a Socialist ticket. The Socialists, who had nominated representative lawyers of good standing, made a vigorous campaign. To their banner flocked the pro-German voters, Mayor THOMPSON'S personal following, pacifists, and anti-Wilson men of both the old parties. They made no secret of the issue. It was anti-war and a negotiated peace, with all the changes that could be rung on them. Socialism was the backbone of the conspiracy. The Fusionists accepted the challenge. As the polls opened they declared:

> We are fighting Germany today in Chicago just as surely as PERSHING'S men are fighting Germany in the trenches.

Governor LOWDEN in his last appeal to the voters summoned them to show their patriotism, and they did. Should Chicago hold up her head again and look America in the face? Should the message be flashed to Berlin that the people in Chicago were not at heart for the war and did not stand behind their President? The answer may be read in the returns. The shouting and the tumult of the confident Socialists were stilled by an avalanche of Americanism. The Fusionists elected their ticket by a plurality of more than 80,000, most of their candidates receiving three votes for every one cast for the Socialist; and there was no doubt that the pro-Germans rallied in force against the American ticket to the last man.

The rebuke to the disloyal, the treacherous, and the political demagogues was tremendous. In no sense can the arch demagogue THOMPSON be now regarded as representative of Chicago. The stain on her escutcheon, "I Will," is gone. To the Fusionists of the Western metropolis the Mitchel Fusionists, who fought a battle along the same lines, send their heartfelt congratulations.

A THIRD TERM FOR MR. M'CALL.

The Governor of Massachusetts is constitutionally entitled His Excellency, an honorific phrase, beloved of JOHN ADAMS. That eighteenth century courtesy applies felicitously to the Hon. SAMUEL WALKER MCCALL, yesterday elected Governor for the third term. He was excellent in peace. He has been even more excellent in war. In all work for preparedness and mobilization, in food administration, in co-ordinating the resources of the State, he has been singularly energetic. He has devoted himself without partisanship to the prosecution of the war. He has proved himself a worthy successor of the Bay State's other War Governor, JOHN ALBION ANDREW. And he has stuck to his patriotic task so faithfully that if he has made more than one campaign speech we have failed to hear of it. His achievement was a sufficient orator.

Of his Democratic opponent, Mr. FREDERICK W. MANSFIELD, it is enough to say that he doesn't recall WILLIAM E. RUSSELL or DAVID I. WALSH. Many Democrats objected to his nomination, and many Democrats voted for Mr. MCCALL, as so many Republicans got in the habit of doing for Mr. RUSSELL.

Mr. MANSFIELD, abetted by some unwise friends of the Administration, tried to persuade the electorate that his election would mean support of Mr. WILSON. Massachusetts knew better. Not as Democrats or Republicans, but as Americans, are we in this war to the uttermost. The triumph of Mr. MCCALL, a particularly able war worker, is a triumph of proved capacity and effective, fruitful patriotism.

THE LANSING-ISHII AGREEMENT.

The permanence and practical working of the agreement between Secretary LANSING and Viscount ISHII, respecting the relations of Japan and the United States and China, depend upon the equal and faithful observations of all its provisions. A misplacing of emphasis might make the agreement a cause for difference and discord instead of that bond of harmony, of friendship, and of mutual interest which we cordially hope it may become.

"The Government of the United "States recognizes that Japan has "special interests in China, particu-"larly in the part to which her pos-"sessions are contiguous"—so runs the first structural and important clause of the agreement. Then, immediately following, we find these two self-denying ordinances, equally of the very structure and binding obligation of the covenant:

> The territorial sovereignty of China, nevertheless, remains unimpaired, and the Government of the United States has every confidence in the repeated assurances of the Imperial Japanese Government that while geographical position gives Japan such special interests they have no desire to discriminate against the trade of other nations or to disregard the commercial rights heretofore granted by China in treaties with other Powers.
>
> The Governments of the United States and Japan deny that they have any purpose to infringe in any way the independence or territorial integrity of China, and they declare, furthermore, that they always adhere to the principle of the so-called "open door" or equal opportunity for commerce and industry in China.

The two provisions must be read together—that in which we recognize Japan's special interest in China, and that in which both Governments pledge themselves to respect the territorial integrity and the independence of China and to adhere to the principle of the "open door," of equal opportunity for commerce and industry in China. The one must not be put above the other. We may plainly see, and Japan cannot fail to see, that this agreement might become a menace to the friendly relations of Japan and the United States if there were any failure on our part or on the part of Japan to observe in absolute good faith the stipulation concerning the territorial integrity and independence of China or the principle of equal trade opportunity. Unquestionably, the agreement has its dangers as well as its advantages. We must remember that China is a sovereign nation. It is a very delicate matter for two nations to execute agreements recognizing the special interests of either in her affairs. Our Monroe Doctrine gives us no special interest in the internal affairs, no shadow of control over the foreign relations, of the other republics of the western world, save in the case of Cuba. The Government of Japan, of course, understands that our recognition of its special interests in China concedes no right or authority of that kind over the destinies of the Chinese people, and does not, cannot, in any way impair the sovereignty of their Government. If through any misunderstanding of this fundamental fact China, feeling herself aggrieved, should be forced to appeal to us for protection against Japan, or to Japan for protection against us, the Lansing-Ishii agreement, as we have said, would become a source of danger to the friendly relations existing between the two parties to it.

For our part, we can have no intention of trenching upon the territory or upon the sovereign rights of the Chinese Republic. We accept this agreement as a solemn engagement on the part of Japan to respect the territory and the sovereign rights of China as we shall respect them, and it is a reassuring pledge, opportunely given at a moment when Germany, the common enemy of the two countries, has been busy sowing the seeds of suspicion and mischief, deliberately intended for embroilment.

The spirit of the instrument is admirable, the spirit in which this agreement was reached was most friendly, and these mutual covenants should remove all causes of difference between Japan and the United States, and any anxiety that may have existed on one part or the other concerning the interests of either in China or elsewhere. The agreement will be put to the test, not at once, but when the commerce of the world resumes its flow in the usual volume and through natural channels after the war. Our trade with China will be important. Japan enjoys the very great advantage of nearness to that market, and she will understand that she has no need, in addition to that, of any policies or methods contrary to the principle of the "open door." That principle means what it says, and any practice or the use of any influence intended to restrict the free and equal opportunities of any nation trading with China would be contrary to the principle and to the understanding.

It is necessary that these considerations should be brought into view, and kept steadily in view on both sides, for it must be recognized that the Lansing-Ishii agreement is an exceedingly delicate matter, since it so manifestly involves the interests of a third nation not a party to it. So far as the interests and the relations of the United States and Japan are concerned, the agreement is a good one; it nullifies hostile efforts to create dissension, it brings the two countries together in mutual and friendly understanding, which the people of the United States sincerely trust will long continue.

ANOTHER GERMAN WAR CREDIT.

It was announced yesterday that another war credit for 15,000,000,000 marks would be introduced in the Reichstag on Nov. 22, although the seventh loan closed only a few days before our own Liberty Loan. That loan brought up the total of German war loans to something over eighteen billion dollars, without covering all that Germany has spent. Germany's war costs approach thirty billion dollars, the difference being represented by issues of paper. There are outstanding over five billion dollars of Treasury bills. The issues of notes of the Reichsbank exceed two billion dollars. The issues of the war loan banks are neither known nor understood, but it is through them that the Government issues the currency which is subscribed for the imperial bond issues in an endless chain. There is no apparent reason why Germany should not issue "money" so long as the paper and presses hold out, but there is difficulty about getting goods for the money.

The mark has so depreciated that Germany's nearest neighbors decline it, and such trade as remains is by barter of goods for goods. This depreciation of German paper proceeds within Germany itself, some bonds of the German mortgage banks selling in Germany above the imperial bonds. Apparently even Germans see the impossibility of paying out for interest more than the amount of the imperial income. It was a German financier who said that would mean bankruptcy, and added that victory would come before Germany was in that condition. Victory is invisible, but the interest burden now exceeds $900,000,000, while the imperial income, according to the budget of last March, is $700,000,000. About one-sixth of the proceeds of the war loans is now necessary to pay the interest on the preceding issues.

Germany has expended about one-third of its national wealth, thus using up its capital by living beyond its income. It is using up its manhood even faster than it prints marks. It was stated in the Reichstag last month that the war had cost Germany six million men, an item which it causes a shudder to translate into marks or to calculate in terms of cost to the national vitality. It is even more horrifying to think that Germany imposes upon other nations costs and losses larger than her own. The total war costs exceed one hundred and fifty billions of dollars and fifteen million casualties. It is a modern Golgotha, worse for Germany than for any other nation, it is true, but without German perception of the futility of the waste.

Germany is much better satisfied with its own finances than with those of other countries. The world lacks the cue to German psychology which might enable it to devise something more ruthless and frightful than the facts of the German record. Germany is seemingly unaware of either its moral or financial bankruptcy.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

As Evidence, Entirely Worthless.

There is as much difficulty in understanding as there is in approving the giving out at Washington by the Committee on Public Information of three anonymous letters that described the massacre of war prisoners by German soldiers acting under the orders of their officers. As these letters came straight from the State Department, there can be no doubt that they were received by our Ambassador in Berlin. It is a fair assumption, too, that, in his opinion, they were written by Germans who had been horrified by the dreadful work imposed upon them. Further, the statements made in the letters, apart from what might be called the personal reaction of the supposed authors, are sufficiently corroborated from other sources, some of them official, to be accepted as substantially correct.

When this has been said, however, the fact remains that the letters are quite without evidential value in any court, and, out of court, they neither confirm existing beliefs as to the possibilities of German ruthlessness nor weaken the confidence of those who deny the truth of such stories. They contain nothing not often printed before; they could have been written, therefore, by alien enemies of the German Government as easily as by the Prussian soldiers to whom they are ascribed, and there is rather more reason for suspecting that such was their origin than for thinking that any Prussian soldiers would be so unlike their kind as to appeal for aid to a person so uninfluential with the German Government as the representative of the United States.

Everything considered, the giving out of these or any other anonymous letters, through the publicity bureau of the State Department, seems to be a tactical error. Anonymous letters are not always worthless, but in the few instances when they have real value it is always as the basis of investigation, never as proof of anything whatever. The intention of the department officials, probably, was not to increase or justify hatred of Germans as a race. The chances are that the purpose was to reveal the existence of Germans, even in Prussia, who share the sentiments of common humanity and hate "atrocities", as much as anybody does. But everybody with common sense knew that already, so it was useless effort.

Sing Sing Falls Into Line.

When the cell block at Sing Sing was built, away back in 1825, it carried out perfectly the theories and desires entertained by the penologists of that time. The man convicted of crime they viewed wholly as a person deserving of punishment. They wanted him to suffer, and they took good care that he did. Incidentally, they thought that the severer his pains the less likely was he to sin again, and the more unlikely were others to invite his fate by imitating his bad example. The punitive effects of imprisonment they realized and efficiently brought to bear by putting convicts in stone cells like those that formed the Sing Sing block. The deterrent effects of it they believed in, though every lesson of experience through all the ages was against them. That imprisonment could be made a reformative agency was practically unknown in 1825, and long after that year the few advocates of what is now quite widely recognized as the most important of penological objects were treated with something between contempt and indignation.

But the world does move, metaphorically as well as literally, and one proof of the motion is the fact that today the destruction of Sing Sing's cell block is to begin. Of course it should have been destroyed long ago, but there is a little consolation for the disgraceful delay in the knowledge that the construction of another such building for the confinement of human beings has become impossible and almost unthinkable in any part of the United States.

Here and there, throughout the country, there will linger for some years more prisons of the ancient type—prisons that turn sentences of confinement behind walls into sentences to disease if short and to death if long. We now have the grace, however, to be ashamed of barbarity that is also stupidity, and henceforth all of our new prisons will at least pretend to be reformatories, and constantly more and more of them will gain increased efficiency in that direction.

The old system was very thoroughly tried out during the centuries when the only aim was punishment. Its invariable failure is now widely realized, and in theory, if not in practice, the old formula, "punitive, deterrent, and reformative," is now reversed, with ever less and less emphasis placed on the word that used to stand first.

Exploiting Public Generosity.

When our estimable and highly esteemed Government is a little less busy than now with activities of the very first importance, it might well devote a portion of its attention—and power—to restraining the now unlimited ambitions to get rich quickly of the men who deal in articles of comfort and convenience for soldiers as distinguished from articles of necessity.

Great numbers of people are eager to mitigate the inevitable hardships of war by providing for our defenders things of the kind not supplied by the quartermasters and commissaries. These things are of many kinds. They range all the way from warm undergarments to the innumerable devices that have been invented to meet the special requirements of men herded off by themselves and obliged in their clumsy way to do their own mending. Then there are the inventions designed to facilitate the making of toilets under difficulties, and the foods of various sorts put up in containers that at least inspire hope of improving and varying somewhat the monotony of military diets.

These are the things that people are trying to get for friends in one or another branch of the service, and they find them marked with prices often absurdly, and sometimes abominably, above what must be the cost of production.

There is worse "profiteering" than this, but none, probably, that causes more of irritation. Everybody who tries to fit up a "comfort kit" runs up against it—hard. And too often it is the soldiers and sailors who have to pay—by going without what they would otherwise have.

Port Chester's Fine Record.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Hats off to the village of Williamsville, N. Y., whose allotment to subscriptions to the second Liberty Loan was $7,500 and whose subscription was $86,450, according to an article which recently appeared in your paper. The village of Port Chester, N. Y., had an allotment of $804,000. Subscriptions received totaled $2,309,800. Out of a population of 15,129 there were 6,230 subscribers. Is there any place in the country with an allotment in excess of $200,000 which can beat Port Chester's record?

A. R. WILCOX.

Port Chester, Nov. 5, 1917.

Barnard's Lincoln.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a long resident of London engaged in art matters, I beg to indorse thoroughly your article in today's issue of THE TIMES anent the placing of a replica of Barnard's statue of Lincoln before the British Houses of Parliament.

To my mind the Saint-Gaudens conception of our great martyr President as seen in Lincoln Park, Chicago, is the only one of the many effigies in this country capable of adequately perpetuating the memory of a great man amid such historical surroundings.

J. FRANK MULLER.

New York, Sept. 28, 1917.

ART NOTES.

Architecture Exhibition at the MacDowell Club.

The Committee on Architecture of the MacDowell Club has arranged an instructive exhibition; not quite so exclusively instructive as at first was intended, as it was feared that members of the club would weary of an exhibition dedicated entirely to educational features, but with at least one exhibit planned to show the working out from the beginning of an architect's idea for a building. The building chosen is the McKinley Birthplace Memorial, and the plans were chosen in competition. The first part of the exhibit shows the pre-competition drawings and then the plans submitted. The public sees for itself that an "elevation" is the technical term for a drawing of the façade, and that the plans and elevation are accompanied by drawings of sections cut through the different parts of the building to show the interior. The next step is to make the drawings in full size of different details, such as moldings and ornaments. Next come photographs of the models made from these drawings, from which the actual details are formed. Finally we see photographs of the finished result. The architects have made it all look very easy, and the public will remain, it may be feared, quite ignorant of the elaborate brainwork that goes on in planning proportions and calculating problems that do not appear to the uninitiated eye. The exhibition lasts until the 13th, and includes photographs and drawings of many buildings, as well as a couple of interesting models that say more about their subject than the best drawing that can be made of it.

New Work by Allen Tucker.

The exhibition of paintings by Allen Tucker at the Montross Galleries shows a marked advance on the part of this gifted artist, whose activities have again been transferred to the fields of France. Mr. Tucker always has possessed a singularly direct vision and a sensitive appreciation of the patterns made by the outlines of forms against a simple background. He apparently has felt the danger of letting such sensitiveness lapse into the feebleness of delayed impressions and uncertain values, and has directed his talent toward mastery of the sturdier facts of nature. His landscapes in the present exhibition are strongly modeled, giving the true values of hill and field, pasture and tree. The earth is solid and the sky has depth.

The portraits, however, are the most arresting features of the exhibition. The standing figure with the red sash which is given the place of honor on the wall is a daring version of what the Japanese see in pattern and what the French see in physiognomy. A man's portrait is well posed and quiet in color, and the picture of a girl reading has a plastic quality that seems to be dependent upon the finely accented bounding line with which the artist has detached his principal masses of color from the adjacent masses. Where many artists use this device schematically and get only a rigidly formal effect, he makes it serve an artistic purpose and fully justifies it.

Decorative Screens.

At the Folsom Galleries until Nov. 15 are a number of decorations for the stage by the Russian painter, John Wenger, which combine practical details with artistic effect. The same artist is showing several painted screens intended for music or reception rooms or small theatres. In these there is somewhat too much of the theatre set and not enough sense of the object as part of a larger decorative scheme. The autumnal coloring and tapestry pattern of the "Elegie" form a decoration pleasanter to live with and less insistent than the other compositions.

Revenue in the Barber Shop.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am a barber with a clientele of over a hundred customers a week. It has occurred to me that it might be an excellent idea to have a tax on shaves, haircuts, and shampoos. This might be so arranged that the customer paid a minimum tax of 1 cent for a shave, 2 cents for a haircut, and 3 cents for a shampoo, and even as high as 4 cents for a face massage. The necessary work would be charged the least and the luxuries the most. We are all anxious to do our share in the way of helping the finances of the country, and I feel sure that the barbers would contribute a million a year if the taxes I suggest were made a law.

ARTHUR V. RAYMOND.

New York, Nov. 5, 1917.

Let the Punishment Fit the Crime.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see that a Lithuanian by the name of Vailliekounos has been indicted for carrying a bomb aboard an army transport, and that if convicted he will be sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment. Goodness gracious, how awful! Why not slap him on the wrist and send him back to that dear Lithuania? By the way, what was the name of the country that talked war when the Lusitania was sunk? H. W. BRIDGES.

New York, Nov. 5, 1917.

"THE BIG GUNS THUNDER ON THE FLANDERS FRONT."

The headline stabs one from the printed sheet,
In spite of nerves long since to horror strung;
Its thunder echoes down the quiet street,
And stoic calm is to the four winds flung.
How go about small things, one's being set,
Through life's routine, to that titanic rune,
When you, beloved of many hearts, are met
Where, noon to midnight, midnight back to noon,
The big guns thunder on the Flanders front!

One sees you mantled in cascading flame,
In that terrific urge where rivers lap
The life-blood freely shed to sign the name
Of holy freedom ever on the map.
Splendor of life proclaimed in every breath,
With years of your youth's heyday still to run,
Your deathless victory spells bartered death
For mound recaptured, mile of frontage won
Where big guns thunder on the Flanders front!

So, be the mourning-badge for you who fall
Our service flag, white-starred upon the breast;
Our song, the final courage that you call
When Heaven puts you to the final test.
Unmarked, your graves make consecrated ground
Of blood-soaked land where now war's demon shrieks,
For there white peace shall be anointed, crowned,
And there the certain voice of godhead speaks—
Where big guns thunder on the Flanders front!

MARGUERITE MERINGTON.

DANES GETTING RICH.

A Story of High Living on the Proceeds of Trade with Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am inclosing an extract from a letter sent to me by a diplomat in Copenhagen which throws some light on the true conditions in Denmark, and answers the assertions of interested neutrals.

R. T. S.

New York, Nov. 5, 1917.

[Inclosure.]

Copenhagen, Aug. 26, 1917.

Dear R. * * * Here in Denmark we are so occupied in spending the money that Great Britain was so kind as to allow us to have that we have hardly time for any business. Palatial flats are springing up in all directions, to say nothing of villas which abound like mushrooms. * * *

This is the land flowing with milk and honey, yet a carefully sustained yell of poverty and general scarcity is maintained in the press. There are some artful rogues here, I assure you. First of all, we hear that the farmers are slaughtering their cattle and pigs because they cannot get foodstuffs for them; then we learn with surprise and dismay that there is no coal or coke in the country, and as a result we shall have to sit all Winter long in cold and darkness; next it is announced that the harvest has failed owing to drought, and that our bread ration is to be reduced by one-half. Again, the awful disclosure is made that tobacco and wine are running short and that we shall die of thirst because we cannot get any more champagne. Yet, somehow or other, no doubt by divine interposition, we continue to live like fighting cocks. There must be a special Providence that watches over this country and provides us with necessaries, like the children of Israel in the wilderness. Perhaps the presence in our midst of certain people who have more to gain by being pro-Danes than pro-Allies has something to do with it.

Prosperous, indeed, we are. The sale of benzine is restricted and we cannot drive on Sundays and after 9 o'clock at night, otherwise there are plenty of cars going. * * *

The racing season is now at its height. Never have so many new and expensive race horses been seen in Denmark before. Mr. X. [here the name of "a well-known importer who has amassed a large fortune through his dealings with Germany] has no less than —— horses in training. Many other "goulash barons" [name commonly given in Denmark to people poor before the war and who have made their fortune by selling food to the Germans] have acquired strings of horses of their own, and after the races entertain their guests in princely fashion in gorgeous villas on the sea front. * * *

We are not making money so quickly as a few months ago, but there is no occasion for that, as we made so much that we require a little breathing space to count it. In spite of the screams and yells in the press, all the knowing cards here are preparing for another rich harvest. As soon as the Yankees get over their first burst of severity "poor little Denmark" will then be brought on the stage with beautiful limelight effects, and probably with the same long run of success as it attained in England. Already the stage manager and impresarios have gone over to the United States to arrange for the setting of the new play to be acted for the first time in America, and soon we shall be ordering a few more thousand tons of lard, bacon, and cocoa, and other trifles from your part of the world, under "guarantee," of course, that they will not be reshipped to Germany. * * *

Yours, &c. X.

The Providence Protest.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a statement made yesterday and published in the papers this morning Major Higginson is reported to have said that he "received a request from some Providence women, unknown to him and not subscribers to the orchestra concerts, to have the anthem included in the Providence concerts." Similar statements have been made by others during the past week, referring to "those women from Providence," as if we were unworthy of notice by the Symphony management and never had been interested in the concerts given by the orchestra.

As the one who asked the officers of the different musical organizations to unite in sending the telegram I desire to state, first of all, that our request was sent to Mr. Ellis as manager of the orchestra and not to Major Higginson.

Concerning the statement that we were unknown "and not subscribers," I submit the following facts: We have all been enthusiastic admirers and supporters of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and seven of the eight women who signed the telegram have been subscribers; one of our number is a subscriber for the current year and has been a subscriber for fifteen years or more; one has attended the Symphony concerts here and elsewhere for twenty years, having been a subscriber most of the time until the present season; one has the programs from 1887 to 1916, having attended as a subscriber during most of these years; one has been a subscriber (until the present year) since 1906; two were subscribers up to three years ago and have since attended many of the concerts; and I myself have been a subscriber for nine or ten years out of the past thirteen, having decided to give up my seats for the present year because I was not satisfied with the program offered.

As officers of the different musical organizations for the women of Providence, we represent a large number of present as well as past subscribers to the concerts of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. We believe that we have a right to be known as those patriotic, music-loving women of Providence who made a reasonable request when they asked that "The Star-Spangled Banner" be played at the Symphony concert on the evening of Oct. 30. We are lovers of art in the best sense, but we put loyalty to our country first.

MARION E. MCCONNELL,
(Mrs. James Ell McConnell.)
President of the Chaminade Club.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 5, 1917.

Autocracy in Venezuela.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The pro-German tendencies of the present Government of Venezuela might be exaggerated by the political opponents of General Gomez, but there can be no doubt as to where the Venezuelan dictator stands in a struggle between autocracy and democracy. For many years my country has seen the systematic implantation of German methods in our political life, and through his personal bravery and cunning General Gomez has managed to keep himself in power through the effective organization of a little army which might be a caricature of the Germans, but which serves its nefarious purposes in connection with a people mostly peaceful, easy-going, and unprepared to assert their rights. For many long years the unscrupulous heel of autocracy has weighed as heavily upon us as it has upon the German people, but, while there is hope for the latter of getting rid of that scourge through the intervention of the allied powers, we Venezuelans have not even the right to foment a revolution, at least in this free country of America. You have found out that autocratic militarism can only be destroyed through the force of arms, and your gallant troops are now fighting the Germans. How otherwise can we overthrow our little tyrant? A VENEZUELAN.

New York, Nov. 6, 1917.

"L'ITALIA FARA DA SE."

Confidence That She Will Meet the Present Test.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that the hysteria over the Italian reverses has about subsided, let us take a serious view of the situation and its possibilities. No one denies the value of Italy as a factor in the war, not even Germany. We all know what efforts she made, what inducements she offered Italy in return for her absolute neutrality. L'Italia Irredenta, long coveted, was to be the prize for her alignment with the descendants of Attila and Genseric. But those who shaped the destinies of Italy knew the ultimate choice which their land must make.

The entrance of the Germans into France was a calamity, but not so much as when they began to approach Paris with an almost certain prospect of taking it. When the French realized that once again their beloved Paris was to fall into the hands of the Huns, they came to their true senses as to what they had to contend with. And Catholic, Protestant, Jew, and atheist, as well as royalist and republican, joined hands with one solemn bent—that of repelling the invader. The result was the Marne.

Italy had not been entirely a unit as to this war. Let us not labor under any delusion on that score. The Socialists viewed the matter in the usual light, the Clericals were somewhat on the fence in some matters, and those Italians who had profited by the German exploitation of Italian industries were none too keen to have Italy get into the fray. All of these divided elements had to disappear or Italy was to be at the mercy of the Germans sooner or later. The German propaganda in Italy would have only one result for Italy—defeat and humiliation. Was it to be?

The invasion of the Friuli is not a defeat, nor a disgrace, nor even a repulse. It is the decoying of the Germans into the open. It is to be the best thing that has happened to Italy, for it has caused the Italians to come to the defense of their native soil, not the Italia Irredenta alone. With the prospect of Venice, or Milan, or Ferrara and other monuments of a golden age meeting the fate of Liége, the valiant sons of a united Italy will fight the Hun with renewed ardor, not on the snow-capped peaks of the Carnia but in the open fields of the Friuli, where they can again show the world that the spirit of Garibaldi still lives.

Let not Americans of Italian extraction nor the Italians in the United States who are still subjects of Italy feel that the United States or its allies are blind to Italy's urgent needs. They have been so, perhaps, but the public is not always informed of the reasons for many apparent neglects, and will not be until diplomacy is an open book. As Chairman of the Italian Committee on the Liberty Loan in this district I am in a position to know to what extent the Italians have responded to the appeal of this country for support of its financial program. And the response from Italians has come not from citizens alone, but from aliens, who knew that in aiding the United States they were aiding their beloved Italy and her allies in their fight for humanity and democracy.

Festina lente. Let us not despair. The Italians are united in Italy, and the Italians of the United States will be all the more united in the sacred bond of sympathy for the land which gave them birth. They will support their adopted land with renewed vigor. Let us remember that, as in the days of its youth, "L'Italia fara da se"; Italy knows its part, and let us have no doubts on the score that it will give a good account of itself. LUIGI CRISCUOLO.

New York, Nov. 5, 1917.

ITALIA DOLOROSA.

[These lines are published in the hope that they may be of use to the fund of the American Poets' Ambulances in Italy, the author being a member of the General Committee, of which Robert Underwood Johnson, 70 Fifth Avenue, is Chairman.]

We sought her for her beauty and her grace,
For the unfading wonder of her face
That lured us overseas from myriad lands,
And welcome in her hands.
O Italy! whose glory thrills us yet,
Shall we, thy lovers, in this day forget?

For lo! this hour, her eyes, once luminous,
Heavy with awful tears are turned to us,
The face we worshipped hath grown gray with grief,
And there is supplication in the hands
Stretched for her sons' relief.
O Italy! whose beauty was our creed,
Shall we, thy lovers, fail thee in thy need?

Long since her beauty drew us overseas;
How may we go today with hearts at ease,
Keeping the little comfort we might give,
Withholding that poor talent we might lend
That aids her sons to live.
O Italy! whose heart is torn today,
Shall we, thy lovers, hear—and turn away?

THEODOSIA GARRISON.

Courtesy That Might Be Returned.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I express through your paper my thanks as an Englishwoman to E. S. Martin for his suggestion to put the Union Jack on the submarine now in Central Park? It certainly ought to have been there all the time as a British possession.

In Great Britain in all the churches, after praying for King and country, prayers are asked for the President of the United States and "all that rule in that country." At all gatherings, especially those held for American functions, after playing the English national anthem, the American and allied airs are played. At the English Church of Rio de Janeiro, after praying for the King and country of the British Empire, we next pray for the President of the United States and "all that rule in that land," and then for the Allies and Brazil. I do not go so far as to ask for that in this country, but I do think at concerts and lectures where British subjects take a leading part in entertaining the audience, after playing the national air of America, they might play ours. At Harry Lauder's entertainment, for instance, it was not done, and I am wondering if they will play it at Sir George Reid's lecture on Wednesday night. Personally, I think both the American and English national anthems should be played. In my country this would be done if the speaker were an American.

I am sure that other British subjects here in America would also appreciate hearing their national anthem played on such occasions, as we all know how good it feels when far from home to hear one's own country's airs played or sung.

ANNIE K. PUSHEE.

Brooklyn, Nov. 5, 1917.

Twenty Billion Marks at Par.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A calculation of the equivalent of the subscriptions to the Liberty Loan in marks at their par and also at their present exchange value would be consoling to our German friends. R. C. COOLEY.

Consul Aguirre, Porto Rico, Oct. 25, 1917.

MISS ALICE PAUL ON HUNGER STRIKE

Suffragist Leader Adopts This Means of Protesting Against Washington Prison Fare.

NOW IN JAIL HOSPITAL

Threatens to Starve to Death Unless Better Food Is Provided for Six Companions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Alice Paul, National Chairman of the Woman's Party, now doing a seven months' sentence in jail here for picketing the White House, has gone on a hunger strike, and tonight she had been in the jail hospital without food for the preceding twenty-four hours, stolidly threatening to starve herself to death unless her six companions, serving time for the same offense, got better food.

So far the jail officials are taking the strike calmly and waiting for Miss Paul to get hungry enough to eat. Forcible feeding has not been discussed as yet. But inasmuch as Miss Paul made somewhat of a record for herself as a hunger striker in an English jail several years ago, while militating with Mrs. Pankhurst, headquarters of the Woman's Party is quite confident that she will give the prison officials a surprise of they expect her to yield quickly.

Miss Paul, a slight, little woman, weighing about ninety pounds and of delicate constitution, was taken to the jail hospital last night because she was ill. Miss Paul said she was ill because of bad food, bad air, and no exercise. Woman's Party officials say she and the other militants have been getting a coarse diet principally of salt pork and cabbage at the rate of eighteen times in thirteen days. When Miss Paul was taken to the hospital a diet, including milk and eggs and without the salt pork and cabbage, was offered her, but she announced she would have none of it unless her sisters got the same.

Tonight Dr. Cora Smith King, Miss Paul's physician, who was permitted to attend her, issued a bulletin saying Miss Paul was much thinner than when she entered the jail, Oct. 22, was refusing food, and would not touch a morsel until she and her companions received the same treatment as seventeen murderers, who have the privilege of special food, air, exercise, and the newspapers.

"If we are to be starved, I prefer to be starved at once," was the message Miss Paul sent out to the workers. "There is no use giving us special food today and not tomorrow. Simply to keep us alive as long as possible."

Although the militants have announced they will not resume picketing the White House until Congress reconvenes in December, they consider that a hunger strike is a sufficient climax, for the present at least, to their efforts to force President Wilson to indorse woman suffrage by Constitutional amendment.

ANTI-SUFFRAGIST PROTEST.

Objection Made to Suffrage Propaganda in Official Bulletin.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Opponents of woman suffrage said tonight that they would demand of Congress an investigation into the publication in the Official Bulletin of a propaganda favoring giving women the vote. Objection is made by them to the publication from time to time in the Official Bulletin of statements of the President and most of the members of his Cabinet advocating the enactment of the suffrage amendment in New York.

The Bulletin, they say, was created to give information to the public on Governmental matters. It is maintained as a Government paper, with editors instructed to edit the Bulletin along approved Governmental lines.

E. S. Rochester, who is the editor, working under the direction of George Creel, Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, explained tonight that the statements had been issued by the committee, and that the Official Bulletin was accustomed to publish all matters so issued. When asked what bearing these had upon the affairs of the Federal Government he said that the statements were utterances of the President and Cabinet members, and therefore had place in the publication.

Senator Penrose, who has a resolution pending demanding to know what the duty is of the 200 men connected with the publication and the committee, will be asked to embody the protest in his resolution.

MRS. ERIC WINSTON HELD.

Charged with Failing to Stop Auto After Striking Man.

Charged with failing to stop her automobile after it had struck John F. McHugh, a laborer on the Queensboro Bridge, Mrs. Eric Winston of Westbury L. I., was arraigned before Magistrate Doyle in the Long Island City Court yesterday. Mrs. Winston, who was formerly Maude Kennedy, appeared in court in a hunting costume. She said she was on her way to Westbury at the time of the accident, and did not stop because she did not believe that McHugh had been injured.

Magistrate Doyle held her for examination on Nov. 19. Mrs. Winston was obliged to wait until her mother came to court and offered the city home, at 40 East Fifty-second Street, as security for the $500 bail. McHugh was taken to Flower Hospital suffering from contusions.

NEW DECREASE IN BIRTHS.

Situation in Hamburg Becomes More Alarming.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 6.—The birth rate in Hamburg, according to the latest weekly statistics, has fallen below 7.7 a thousand, as compared with 0.1 during the first week of June, which itself was highly alarming as indicating a serious decline in the number of births.

There were more than 50 per cent. more deaths than births during the week, although the mortality is still somewhat lower than June, owing to the improvement in food conditions through the availability of fresh vegetables.

TOOK CAPTIVE AND LOOT.

Daring Robber Turned Loan Broker Loose, but Kept His Jewels.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 6.—While hundreds of shoppers were passing, an unmasked man today entered the loan office of M. Cooper, forced him to open the safe, took jewels valued at $4,000, marched Cooper across a crowded sidewalk into a motor car driven by a confederate, and drove off with Cooper and the loot.

Cooper was taken to a remote section of the city, where he was thrown from the car.

Caproni Flight Postponed Again.

MINEOLA, L. I., Nov. 6.—The Caproni airplane which flew here from Virginia several days ago, piloted by Captain A. S. Resnati of the Italian Army, gave up its proposed return flight to Hampton, Va., with ten men today after three starts. Captain Resnati turned back from the first two on account of foggy conditions over the ocean which would have prevented observation and photographic work, and on his third effort motor trouble forced him to return. Another attempt will be made on Saturday.

SAVE 53 IN HOSPITAL FIRE.

Women Nurses Assist in Rescuing Tubercular Patients.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 6.—Fifty-three patients, some assisting one another, were rescued from the Tuberculosis Hospital of the Municipal Colony at the rear of the Mercerville Road here tonight by nurses and orderlies when a fire, which is believed to have originated in the boiler room, destroyed the building. Five women patients on the second floor of the building were carried down the fire escapes through blinding smoke by Miss Ethel Wilson and Miss Harriett Matthews, nurses.

The rescued patients were well wrapped and placed in cots on the lawn until they could be transferred to the other buildings of the institution. No one was seriously hurt, although there were many narrow escapes.

The fire attained headway because of an inadequate water supply. The high wind drove the flames to other buildings, but hard work on the part of the firemen prevented them from igniting. Many of the patients collapsed because of the excitement and exposure.

Almost the entire Fire Department of Trenton and three companies from Hamilton Township fought the fire. One hundred and seventy-five tons of coal in the cellar were consumed. The kitchen, steam laundry, and servants' home in the building were also destroyed. The loss was about $45,000, partly insured.

PATRICK HAYES DIES AT 73.

Supervising Warden of City Prisons Was Democratic Politician.

Patrick Hayes, Supervising Warden of City Prisons under the Department of Correction, died yesterday in his quarters in the Queens County Jail, Long Island City. Mr. Hayes had been in the public service for twenty-eight years and was known as the oldest prison warden in the United States. He was born in Ireland seventy-three years ago, and when the civil war began he enlisted in the first company of Williamsburg troops. After the war he was a policeman and became active in Democratic politics in Brooklyn. He was made Warden of the Kings County Penitentiary in 1889 for faithful political services under the McLaughlin regime, and when the penitentiary was torn down he was transferred to Blackwell's Island. He remained there until July, 1915, when he received a four months' leave of absence during the investigation of the Blackwell's Island institutions by the State Prison Commission, and on his return he was appointed Supervising Warden.

Mr. Hayes was the founder of the Iroquois Club in Brooklyn and years ago was Democratic leader of what is now the Fourth Assembly District. He sided with Hugh McLaughlin in the latter's contest with Patrick H. McCarren with the result that Hayes was ousted in favor of William E. Melody, who was Sheriff for a term. The reorganized Hayes faction formed an independent club, and for years was one of the most comfortably housed political organizations in Brooklyn. Mr. Hayes's city home in Brooklyn was at 24 Palmetto Street.

DAVID BISPHAM'S SON DEAD.

Young Aviation Officer Reported Killed in Practice Flight.

David Bispham, the baritone, cabled yesterday to his lawyer in London for confirmation of the report that his son, Lieutenant David Charles Bispham of the Royal Flying Corps, had been killed in a practice flight at the Hendon course in England. Mr. Bispham had no word directly of the death, his only information being a telegram from Mrs. Bispham in Philadelphia.

"My only regret is that he did not die killing Germans," said Mr. Bispham last night, in speaking of his son.

Mr. Bispham added that he was proud that his son had the pluck "to go in." He was unaware that the young man had received a Lieutenant's commission last week, but knew that he was in line for a commission.

Lieutenant Bispham joined the Royal Flying Corps last May. He had been anxious to go to France before the United States entered the war. Becoming discouraged when he saw that there was little opportunity for an American flier to go to the front with American troops within a short time, he went to England and joined the British forces. On the Hendon Field he soon made a reputation as a skillful and daring pilot.

Young Mr. Bispham was a graduate of the Choate School of New York and had planned to enter Princeton University. His mother, who was in Philadelphia when she heard the news of her son's death, collapsed and was placed under the care of a physician.

Mother Mary James.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—Mother Mary James, first assistant to Mother Katharine Drexel, founder and superior of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, died last night at St. Elisabeth's Convent, the mother house of the congregation at Cornwells, Penn.

She was 51 years old and had been in the sisterhood twenty-eight years. Before she entered the convent her name was Norra Otis. She was a pupil in the Convent of the Ladies of the Sacred Heart, Omaha, when she applied for admission to the Sisterhood of the Blessed Sacrament, which Pope Leo XIII. had just given Miss Katharine Drexel, of this city, permission to organize to evangelize the Indians and negroes of this country. Miss Otis was the first applicant.

Dinner to Lord Reading Postponed.

The Lotos Club announces that the dinner which was to have been given next Saturday evening in honor of Lord Reading has been postponed.

Miss Edith Gross to Wed Tonight.

The wedding of Miss Edith Winifred Gross and Frank Robert Schumann will take place this evening at the Alexander Avenue Baptist Church, the Bronx. The ceremony will be performed at 8:30 o'clock by the Rev. A. A. Forshee. Afterward a reception for the relatives and intimate friends will be held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Speers Gross, 1,744 Clay Avenue. Mr. Schumann is in the banking business at 141 Broadway.

Mrs. Zilver Weds Harry Meyers.

Mrs. Hilda D. Zilver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Deutsch of New Rochelle, and Harry Meyers of this city were married last evening at the Hotel Ansonia. The bride, who wore a gown of taupe chiffon velvet, was unattended. A. L. Meyers was best man for his brother. The couple have gone South on their honeymoon.

Two in Heilbroner Family to Wed.

The engagement of Miss Ray J. Heilbroner, daughter of Mrs. Sarah R. Heilbroner, of 634 West 135th Street, to Harry H. Hertz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hertz of this city, has been announced. Simultaneously the engagement has been announced of Mrs. Heilbroner's son, Irwin R. Heilbroner, to Miss Bessie Baumann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Baumann, of 51 West Eighty-ninth Street. No date has been set for the weddings.

Van den Toorn-Gardiner.

The marriage has been announced of Miss Marjorie E. Gardiner, daughter of Mrs. Sidney H. Gardiner and the late Dr. Gardiner, of Brooklyn, to William H. Van den Toorn of Rotterdam, which took place last Saturday at the home of the bride. Mr. van den Toorn is a son of the late W. H. van den Toorn, who was former Director and Manager of the Holland-America Steamship Company, and has been associated with the company in New York.

The marriage was hurried as Mr. van den Toorn has been called to Holland. He and his bride are to sail shortly, and will make their home at The Hague.

Rossiter-Dunn.

The marriage of Miss Hildreth Marjorie Dunn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Dunn of Rochester, N. Y., to William W. Rossiter, Jr., of 950 Madison Avenue, took place at the home of the bride's parents in Rochester. The Rev. Dr. Ferriss Hildreth performed the ceremony in the presence of a few relatives and friends. Mr. Rossiter is a graduate of Williams College, class of '99, and is a member of the University and St. Antony Clubs of this city.

BROKEN MAIN FLOODS WASHINGTON SQUARE

Women and Children Bowled Over as Swift Current Suddenly Sweeps Park.

BIG ARCH IS UNDAMAGED

Engineers Unable to Say Whether Break Was Caused by Increased Pressure on System.

Washington Square was closed to all traffic by the police last night after a deluge from the breaking of a thirty-six-inch water main had swept over all its walks and lawns, shutting off the electrical connections in homes and hotels and imperiling the foundations of the Washington Arch.

Engineers of the Department of Water Supply said that this second breaking of thirty-six-inch mains since the opening of the new Catskill Aqueduct might have been caused by the increased pressure necessary to force an adequate water supply to the top floors of the skyscrapers, but were unable to state so positively last night. After a careful examination, Inspectors of the Building Department said the foundations of the Washington Arch had not been weakened, although the swift streams swept around the foot of the arch.

Several hundred pedestrians were in the square at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the main broke about 100 feet south of the arch and with a rumbling noise forced a geyser through the pavement. A Fifth Avenue bus had just passed over the spot where the pavement broke, but it was not far enough away to escape the geyser, and the passengers on top of the bus were soaked with water. Spectators said the stream was forced as high as the arch.

All those in the square in the square immediately began to run toward Fifth Avenue, University Place, Waverley Place, and other adjoining streets, but the flow of water overtook them and many women and children were bowled over by the swift current and had to be carried to safety by police reserves from the Mercer Street station. Baby carriages were carried away by the flood after mothers and maids had abandoned them and run away with the babies. Frank Leone, seventeen years old, of 107 Sullivan Street, was painfully injured as he was trying to rescue a child from the water. The current swept his feet from under him and his head struck the curb. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. Other persons received minor injuries.

As the water continued to pour from the hole more of the pavement was torn up until a crater about fifty feet wide had been formed. Engineers and workmen from the Department of Water Supply were unable to find a gate to shut off the flow, and it continued full force for about forty-five minutes, by which time the main was shut off in Fifth Avenue, about 200 feet north of Washington Arch.

About a foot of water stood on the pavements in Washington Square North, and some had run into the cellar of the home of Philip M. Lydig, at the corner of Fifth Avenue, and other houses along the row. Persons who wished to enter Hotels Peabody and Earle in Waverley Place had to cross small bridges built for temporary use. The water had also flowed into the basements there. Trolley traffic in Sixth Avenue, a block west of the Square, was impeded when water got into the slot of the third rail. Some houses were also in darkness for a few hours, and the Fifth Avenue buses were sent up University Place.

The water damaged the pavement around Washington Arch so badly that for about 200 feet south of the monument it may have to be torn up. The police kept all pedestrians and vehicles out of the square last night by stretching ropes across the entering streets, and extra policemen were put on duty.

A main of the same size broke at Lafayette and Leonard Streets early Sunday morning and flooded the subway so that traffic between Brooklyn Bridge and Fourteenth Street was stopped for nine hours. There was no lack of water in houses near Washington Square, because that supply comes from other mains. The broken main furnished water for the low-pressure fire hydrants, but it was said that other mains would be able to furnish an ample supply of water for possible fires in the district.

All "Arctics" to Go to the Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—All the manufacturers of rubber overshoes in the country met today with an auxiliary committee of the Council of National Defense and agreed to turn over to the Government for the army the entire output of four-buckle "arctics" from now until Jan. 5, about 300,000 pairs.

Obituary Notes.

DANIEL JAMES GANLEY, secretary of the New York Roofing Company, died from pneumonia on Sunday at his home, 14 North Oxford Street, Brooklyn, in his forty-eighth year. Mr. Ganley was also Secretary and Treasurer of the International Roofers' Association and was active in the Catholic societies and fraternal organizations in Brooklyn.

Mrs. KATHERINE LOUISE DE HOOG, wife of Julius W. de Hoog, manager of the Hope Natural Gas Company of Clarksburg, W. Va., died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome A. Horn, 1,425 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday.

JOSHUA HORROCKS, a wire works manufacturer and inventor of the steel door mat, died from pneumonia on Monday at his home, 39 Schenectady Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Horrocks was born in Manchester, England, seventy-seven years ago and had lived in Brooklyn for forty-three years. For many years he was in business in California and Chicago, but came East in 1871 when his plant in Chicago was destroyed by fire. The business was incorporated in 1908 with his son, Edward E. Horrocks, as President and another son, Frederick H., as Treasurer.

CHARLES J. SINGER, a stenographer in the employ of the Postal Savings Department at Washington, D. C., died on Sunday, and the funeral will be held from his home, 626 Fifty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, today. He was 22 years old and was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Singer.

Dr. LEWIS A. W. ALLEMAN, for many years an eye specialist in Brooklyn, and formerly Professor of Ophthalmology at the Long Island College Hospital, died at his home near Geneva, N. Y., on Saturday aged 59 years.

ALBERT BRAYSHAE, 29 years old, civil engineer, died in the Brooklyn Hospital on Monday. He was a member of Hempstead Lodge, No. 141, I. O. O. F., and lived at 247 Macon Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARGARET SCHENCK, a resident of College Point for fifty years, died at her home there on Sunday at the age of 88 years. She is survived by two daughters.

Mrs. JANE M. LOGUE, 67 years old, widow of Neil Logue, who was an officer in the civil war, died at her home, 391 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday. She is survived by a daughter, Miss Mary Logue, a teacher in Public School 5.

Miss GERTRUDE O. SORGENFREE, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred T. Sorgenfree of Irvington, N. J., and granddaughter of former Councilman Henry O. Osborne of that place, died suddenly yesterday at her home.

WILLIAM A. VAUGHN, a bookbinder of Whitestone, L. I., died in the Bellevue Hospital on Sunday. He was 61 years old.

THOMAS A. BOURKE, for fourteen years a letter carrier in Brooklyn, died at his home, 170 East Thirty-first Street, Flatbush, on Sunday, aged 44 years.

GEORGE F. CHAPLIN, a native of London, England, and a resident of Brooklyn for many years, died on Monday at his home, 140A Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventy-first year.

JAMES NELSON HYATT, a civil war veteran and for twenty years a preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died on Saturday at his home, 1,210 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. He was born in this city seventy-eight years ago.

LOUIS HUTT, City Solicitor of Philadelphia and a former member of the Select Council of that city, died in Philadelphia on Monday as the result of an automobile accident.

JAMES R. CANDLER, an owner of extensive realty properties in this city, died on Monday at his home, 18 West 121st Street, in his seventy-third year. Mr. Candler was a native of this city and was an active member of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church in East Twenty-eighth Street.

JOSHUA STANLEY, one of the best known gypsy leaders in this country, died at his home in Roslindale, Mass., on Monday in his eighty-first year. He was one of the few remaining leaders of the old Stanley band which broke off from the old Romany tribe in Europe and came to this country many years ago.

WILLIAM JOSEPH MINTON, employed for many years as a paymaster by the Standard Gas Company, died yesterday at St. Vincent's Hospital, in his forty-seventh year.

MAJOR F. C. GRUGAN DEAD.

Retired Veteran of Civil and Spanish-American Wars Was 75.

Major Frank C. Grugan, U. S. A., retired, a veteran of the civil war and the Spanish-American war, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 129 East Sixty-ninth Street, in his seventy-sixth year. Major Grugan received his early education in France, and, returning to this country in 1861, enlisted with the Union forces. He received rapid promotion, and took part in twelve important battles of the war, among them the battle of Gettysburg.

He remained in the regular army after the civil war, and later saw service in the wars against the Indians in the West. His health failed shortly after he had landed in Cuba in 1898, and he was retired. He is survived by his daughter, Mrs. G. B. Agnew of this city.

Capt. Bell of Black Prince Drowned.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Nov. 6.—Captain J. F. Bell of the British steamer Black Prince was drowned off the Atlantic Coast Sunday when he fell from the deck of his ship while taking in the lifeboats preparatory to entering port. Captain Bell in many trips through the war zone in the last two years had successfully eluded German submarines several times.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

CLEARWATER—BODRERO.—On Thursday, Nov. 1, at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Av., New York, by the Rev. Dr. Malcolm J. MacLeod, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Charles K. Clearwater, Mrs. Catherine Spalding Bodrero, daughter of Colonel Spalding of Kealia, Hawaii, to Mr. William M. Clearwater of New York.

MAHONEY—O'BRIEN.—John J. Mahoney to Eleanor D. O'Brien, on Nov. 6, 1917, at the Church of Our Lady of the Rosary.

MEYERS—ZILVER.—On Nov. 6, at Hotel Ansonia, by Rev. Dr. A. S. Anspacher, Hilda Deutsch Zilver, daughter of Charles Deutsch, to Harry Meyers.

ROSSITER—DUNN.—At Rochester, N. Y., on Nov. 5, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. Ferris Hildreth, Marjorie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Dunn, to William W. Rossiter, Jr.

Died.

ABEL.—On Nov. 5, Frederick Abel, formerly Mount Vernon, N. Y., aged 70, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Frederick Ulrich, Montclair, N. J. Funeral Nov. 7 at 2:30 P. M., from 1,708 Bathgate Av., the Bronx. Interment Woodlawn.

ADAMS.—On Monday evening, Nov. 5, John Adams, in his 58th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 340 Ovington Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

BACOT.—The Huguenot Society of America announces with regret the death of one of its early members, William Sinclair Bacot.

WILLIAM MITCHELL, President.
Mrs. JAMES M. LAWTON, Secretary.

BAER.—Monday morning, Nov. 5, at her residence, 230 5th St., Pamela Baer, beloved widow of Henry Baer and mother of Mrs. David Nieto, Athur, Jerome, David, William, and Harry Baer. Services at Cypress Hills Cemetery, Nov. 7, at 11 A. M.

BOGARDUS.—Nov. 5, 1917, Helen M. Ten Broeck, widow of Abram Bogardus, in her 91st year. Funeral from her late residence, Hudson, N. Y., Wednesday afternoon at 3.

BOND.—At San Juan, Porto Rico, Wednesday, Oct. 31, Henrietta P., wife of A. Curtis Bond and daughter of the late Isaac C. Pray.

BOYLAN.—On Sunday, 10:30 Monday night, at his home, 1,055 College Av., Bronx, Thomas B. Boylan, after a short illness. Funeral Thursday, 11 A. M., at St. Angela Merici Church, 169th, between Morris and Grant Avs. Please omit flowers.

BRADY.—On Tuesday, Nov. 6, at the Home for Incurables, William Brady, for many years a faithful employe of the Old Florence House, 4th Av. and 18th St. Funeral services will be held in the funeral parlors, 14 East 39th St., Thursday, at 10 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

BRAGG.—On Nov. 5, 1917, Louisa Bragg. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, 137 Madison St., Brooklyn, on Thursday at 11 A. M. Please omit flowers.

CORT.—Suddenly, at Fort Worth, Texas, on Nov. 5, 1917, Nicholas Leonard, son of Joshua Henry and the late Mary Emily Hooper. Notice of funeral services hereafter.

DELAFIELD.—On Nov. 5, 1917, at his residence, Fieldston, Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y., Maturin Livingston, son of the late Major Joseph and Julia Delafield, in his 82d year. Funeral at his late residence on Wednesday, at 3 P. M. Omit flowers. Interment at convenience of family.

FARR.—On Nov. 6, 1917, Lydia Amanda Farr, at her residence, 1,402 Union St., Brooklyn, mother of Mrs. Mae Kew and Mrs. E. Voorhees and Mr. A. Gordon Voorhees. Funeral services Thursday, Nov. 8, at 8 P. M. Interment private. New Jersey papers please copy.

FOEHRENBACH.—On Monday, Nov. 5, 1917, Michael Foehrenbach, aged 90 years. Services Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, at 334 Audubon Av. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers. Automobile cortege.

GRIFFIN.—Nov. 5, Mary Griffin. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Wednesday, 8 o'clock.

GRUGAN.—Nov. 6, 1917, in the 76th year of his age, Major Frank C. Grugan, U. S. A. (retired.) Services 10 o'clock Thursday morning at his late residence, 129 East 69th St. Interment Laurel Hill, Philadelphia, at convenience of family.

HANSEL.—Howell. Services CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St. (Frank Campbell's,) Wednesday, 2 o'clock.

HAYES.—On Nov. 6, Susanna Sheridan, beloved wife of Meredith Hayes. Interment Canada.

HOLDERNESS.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, at Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 6, Alice Stillwell Holderness, wife of Captain R. W. Holderness and daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin W. Stillwell of Yonkers.

HOLMAN.—On Tuesday, Nov. 6, Sarah J., widow of the late Thomas Holman, in her 80th year. Funeral services at Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, 8 West 46th St., Thursday, 11 A. M., Nov. 8. Interment private.

JOHNSTON.—Nov. 5, 1917, Addie C., widow of the late Oliver Johnston. Funeral Thursday, Nov. 8, at 10:30 A. M., from her late residence, 141 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn.

KERESEY.—Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1917, Minnie Egan Keresey, beloved wife of the late James Keresey. Funeral from her late residence, 518 Hudson St., Hoboken, on Friday morning at half-past nine o'clock; then to Church of Our Lady of Grace, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated at 10 o'clock. Interment at Calvary Cemetery.

KRIETE.—Suddenly, on Nov. 4, at her residence, 62 West 102d, Anna Kriete, (nee Reese,) widow of August Kriete, in her 68th year. Funeral services at St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, 81 Christopher St., Wednesday, 2 P. M. Members of the Ladies' Aid Society of the church are requested to attend. Automobile cortege.

LEWIS.—In France, Nov. 3, in his 29th year, B. Blakeman Lewis.

McGRATH.—Katherine, wife of Thomas E. McGrath, at her residence, 2,022 Beverly Road, Brooklyn, on Nov. 6. Funeral services Church of Holy Innocence, Brooklyn, Thursday, 9 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

MAASS.—In Atlantic City, Nov. 4, 1917, Jeanette, wife of the late Frederick Maass, in her 83d year. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery, Elizabeth, at 12 noon, Wednesday, Nov. 7.

MILLER.—On Monday, Nov. 5, 1917, William McKeen Miller, at his late residence, 104 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral private.

MINTON.—Nov. 6, William Joseph Minton, aged 46 years. Funeral at his late residence, 204 West 122d St., Friday morning at 9:30 and at St. Joseph's Church, West 125th St., at 10 o'clock.

MURPHY.—Nov. 6, Celia. Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 161 8th Av., corner 18th St. Time later.

NAEGELI.—Marie Josephine, beloved wife of Jean R. Naegeli, entered into rest at her residence, 381 Central Park West, Nov. 6, 1917. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

Died.

PALMER.—Herman L. Funeral from John Graham's Chapel, 4,221 Park Av., near Tremont Av., Bronx. Time later.

PARSONS.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Nov. 4, Schuyler Livingston Parsons, son of Elisa Livingston and the late William Barclay Parsons. Funeral services at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av. and 44th St., on Wednesday, Nov. 7, at 10 A. M. Interment 12:30 P. M. in Oakwood Cemetery, Islip, L. I. Kindly omit flowers.

REA.—George A., in his 47th year, son of Hugh Rea, residence, 4,015 Park Av. Services Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock, at John Graham's Chapel, 4,221 Park Av., near Tremont Av., Bronx. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend.

REYNDERS.—Suddenly, on Nov. 4, at the United States Naval Air Station at Bay Shore, L. I., John V. W. Reynders, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John V. W. Reynders. Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Wednesday, Nov. 7, at 11 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

ROSS.—Edward J., formerly of East Orange, N. J., passed away, suddenly, on Monday, Nov. 5, at Clearwater, Fla. Services Thursday, Nov. 8, at 2:30 P. M., at 27 North Walnut St., East Orange, N. J.

RUTAN.—At Asbury Park, N. J., on Nov. 5, John J. Rutan, formerly of Newark, N. J., beloved husband of Laura H. Rutan, in his 74th year. Funeral 11 o'clock Wednesday morning in the chapel Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark.

SEVENOAK.—On Nov. 5, 1917, Francis G. Sevenoak, in the 86th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 909 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J., on Wednesday, at 8 P. M.

SIMON.—On Sunday, Nov. 4, Fanny Simon, beloved wife of Emanuel, devoted mother of Clara, Joseph, Louis, Sophie, and Emma, in her 84th year. Funeral from her late residence, 929 West End Av., Wednesday, Nov. 7, at 10 A. M.

SKIDMORE.—On Sunday, Nov. 4, 1917, at Boston, Mass., Edward Skidmore, in his 69th year. Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., west of Broadway, on Wednesday, Nov. 7, at 11 A. M. Interment at Greenwood.

SMITH.—Entered into rest on Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1917, Jane Hamilton Smith, widow of John Augustine Smith and daughter of the late William and Hamilton Reed. Funeral services at her late residence, 345 Decatur St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday, Nov. 9, 1917, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

VANDERHEUGLE.—Suddenly, in Detroit, Jacob J. Vanderheugle, father of Emanuel, Janet, and Margery. Notice of funeral hereafter.

VINNEDGE.—Alvin, aged 63. Services TILL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St. (Frank Campbell's.) Time later.

WENNEMANN.—On Nov. 6, 1917, Ernest Wennemann, beloved husband of Christina Bernhard, in his 68th year. Services will be held at his late residence, 400 West 152d St., Thursday, Nov. 8, at 8 P. M. Brethren of Guiding Star Lodge No. 365, F. and A. M., and friendly are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

WENNEMANN.—It is with regret that I announce the death of Brother Ernest Wennemann of Guiding Star Lodge No. 365, F. and A. M., at his residence, 400 West 152d St., Friday, Nov. 6, 1917. Brethren are requested to attend the funeral Thursday, Nov. 8, at 8 P. M. Brethren will assemble at 7:45 P. M.

WILLIAM T. LEAR, Master.
H. M. BACKUS, Secretary.

WILSON.—Suddenly, at Bronxville, N. Y., on Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1917, Maria Margaret Frances Wilson, sister of the late Rev. Ephphatha Wilson, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral services Friday evening, Christ Church, Bronxville, Thursday, Nov. 8, at 10:25 A. M. Interment private.

CARNEY.—Elisabeth, 266 9th Av., Nov. 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CREIGHTON.—Sister Sara Angela, Foundling Hospital, Nov. 5. Funeral today.

GRAHAM.—John F., 2,074 Valentine Av., Bronx, Nov. 5. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HASLETT.—Agnes, 1,553 Av. A, Nov. 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HEITMAN.—Nancy, 452 St. Nicholas Av., Nov. 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HUSSUNG.—Frederica, 10 Perry St., Nov. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

KOEPPEL.—Ernest, 515 West 166th St., Nov. 4. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LAWSON.—John F., 240 East 123d St., Nov. 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McCRANIE.—Catherine T., 153 West 97th St., Nov. 5. Funeral today.

MEAGHER.—Francis, 9 Bank St., Nov. 4.

PFOHL.—Christina, 458 West 41st St., Nov. 3. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

SCHMITT.—Frederick, 334 East 92d St., Nov. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

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Died.

TREACY.—Alice, 312 East 120th St., Nov. 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WALSH.—Richard, Nov. 5. Funeral 348 1st Av.

WHITE.—Catherine, 201 East 63d St., Nov. 4. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BURNS.—Elizabeth, 645 Manhattan Av., Nov. 4.

CARROLL.—Clara, 1,745 43th St., Nov. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

COFFEY.—John, 452 Humboldt St., Nov. 4, aged 60. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

COOTS.—Freda M., 830 Caton Av., Nov. 5, aged 30.

DIETRICH.—Hermine J., 357 Evergreen Av., Nov. 5. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DULINSKI.—Leon W., 733 6th

FORDHAM BATTLES GAMELY, BUT LOSES ANNUAL FRAY TO ITS ANCIENT RIVAL, GEORGETOWN

M'QUADE IS POWER IN FORDHAM DEFEAT

Gilroy of Georgetown Stopped, but Teammate Smashes Way to 12 to 0 Victory.

MAROON TEAM CRIPPLED

Frisch Unable to Play and Crovat Injured Early in the Battle—Game Is Hard Fought.

The Fordham eleven, which was left in a pretty mussed up condition by Rutgers a little over a week ago, pulled itself together yesterday at Fordham Field, but was defeated by Georgetown by a score of 12 to 0. Fordham put up a game fight against a superior team and held the Washington team closer than the score indicates. While Georgetown hasn't the crushing scoring machine it had last year, Fordham did well in keeping the score so low and accomplished something in suppressing Gilroy, the fleet Georgetown back, who ran wild over the gridiron last season and had the distinction of being the highest individual point scorer of the year.

Gilroy broke out early in the game and threatened to be as great a menace as ever. Three or four times he ripped through the Fordham team for big gains, but after that the Fordham players watched him so closely that he was successfully boxed and didn't score a point. McQuade, Georgetown's other half back, scored the two touchdowns, and the one chance Gilroy had to make a point, on a try at goal after the first touchdown, failed by a wide margin.

The Fordham players were pretty well used up in the grueling battle with their old rivals. Early in the game Crovat, who started the game at quarter, had to retire because of injuries. This necessitated a big change in the Fordham lineup. Brennan, who started the contest at full back, had to go in at quarter and Coletti took the full back's burden. Frisch, Fordham's fastest back, was unable to get into the game because of injuries.

It was a hard, bruising contest from the start. The two lines smashed into each other with a terrific impact, which will leave the players sore for a week. The rivalry between the elevens was intense and there was much roughing in the scrimmage which the officials did not see.

Nine Plays to Score.

The Georgetown attack swept Fordham off its feet soon after the game started, and McQuade went over the line for a touchdown in nine plays. Golden kicked off for Fordham and Gilroy caught the ball, dodging his way back on a pretty 25-yard romp before he was thrown. Gilroy shot a forward pass to Maloney for a 20-yard gain, and he was not tumbled over until he had reached the 10-yard line. Gross and McQuade banged their way through the Fordham line and brought the ball to Fordham's four-yard line. Gilroy then took the ball and fumbled, but he recovered, and as Fordham was off side the ball went to Georgetown for a first down. McQuade slipped through the heap of players for a touchdown. Gilroy missed the try at goal.

On the next kick off Erwig caught the pigskin and made the prettiest run of the game when he galloped through the Georgetown team on a 53-yard dash, planting the ball on Georgetown's 42-yard line. Fordham tried several plays, and even resorted to three forward passes, in a vain effort to gain, and finally lost the ball on downs. The first quarter ended with the ball in Georgetown's possession on the 54-yard line.

When the second quarter began the burden of the Georgetown attack was taken up by McQuade, who tore the Fordham line asunder with a series of rushes which carried him ahead ten or twelve yards at a jump. In three charges McQuade rushed the ball within striking distance of the goal line, and Fordham was helpless before his terrific rushes. McQuade's final charge went through a wide hole in the right side of the Fordham line, and he bowled the Fordham tacklers right and left in a splendid rush which carried him along fifteen yards to a touchdown. Dudack tried to kick the goal and failed.

Erwig Best for Fordham.

Late in the third period Fordham rallied and had Georgetown on the run. Galligan, who was doing the kicking for Fordham, sent away several long punts, which gained many yards for the Maroon. Erwig was Fordham's best ground gainer. He romped through the opposition for several substantial gains.

After an exchange of kicks, Fordham had the ball on Georgetown's 45-yard line, and then began a steady march down the field. The Maroon line found itself, and for a time held Georgetown at bay. Brennan got away a beautiful forward pass to Dumo, which netted twenty yards, and then followed another pass, Brennan to Erwig, for an eight-yard gain.

Coletti smashed his way along for fifteen yards, and the crowd became wildly excited as Fordham pushed down the field. Galligan went through for five yards just as time was called for the third period, with the pigskin on Georgetown's 20-yard line.

Erwig pried through an opening for ten yards, and Galligan ripped off four more through the centre. Coletti and Erwig worked like Trojans, and Fordham had the ball now on the three-yard line. Fordham smashed into the Georgetown line four times in vain, and Erwig made one final desperate attempt to go over the goal line, and failed, Georgetown taking the ball on downs.

The lineup:

Georget'n, (12.)	Position.	Fordham, (0.)
Connell	L. E.	Fitzpatrick
Ahern	L. T.	Gulick
Dudack	L. G.	Kendricks
Heaphy	C.	Golden
Zuger	R. G.	McGrath
Smeach	R. T.	Christensen
Whelan	R. E.	Dumoe
Maloney	Q. B.	Cravat
Gilroy	L. H. B.	Erwig
McQuade	R. H. B.	Galligan
Gross	F. B.	Brennan

Score by periods:

Georgetown	6	6	0	0—12
Fordham	0	0	0	0— 0

Touchdowns—McQuade, Georgetown, 2. Substitutions. Georgetown—Duggan for Gross, Sullivan for Duggan. Fordham—Coletti for Crovat, Abbott for Kendricks, Crowley for Christiansen. O'Connor for Brennan, Christionsen for Crowley, Fogarty for Christiansen, Mullen for McGrath, Ryan for Galligan. Referee—W. G. Crowell, Swarthmore. Umpire—Ed Thorpe, De La Salle. Linesman—L. H. Andrews, Yale. Time of periods—Twelve minutes.

LONG DRILL FOR W. AND J.

Coach Metzger Prepares Squad to Face Pitt's Attack.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., Nov. 6.—Rese, end, out for two weeks with a bad knee, reported for practice with the W. & J. squad today. He had a displaced ligament snapped into place and says now he will be available for use in the Pitt game of next Saturday.

W. & J. had a long drill in defensive work against Pitt's attack today, with especial attacks on the Panther lateral and forward passes. Indications are that every regular will be able to play against Pitt next Saturday, and W. & J.'s chances appear to be better than they have been before this season.

Westminster Victor in Close Game.

BUFFALO, Nov. 6.—Westminster and the University of Buffalo met here today in a close football contest. Westminster managed to cross the university team's goal line once and won by the score of 7 to 0.

PENN REGISTERS VICTORY.

Military College Team Is Defeated by Three Touchdowns.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—Bob Folwell's fighters gave the Penn Military College a defeat as a reception for their first appearance here this afternoon. The Red and Blue tallied three touchdowns and a goal from field, winning by the score of 23 to 0.

The first two Penn touchdowns were scored by Bill Quigley. Bell seemed to be saving Quigley as a scoring weapon, for he rarely used him at the centre of the field, but when he got near the goal line he called on him for line plunges, and the Exeter boy came through in great shape. The other Penn touchdown was made by Joe Straus. Berry kicked a field goal, his effort traveling from the twenty-seven-yard line.

For three periods the Chester eleven was outclassed, but in the fourth session they braced, and several times threatened Penn's goal line. No fewer than four times did Cy Fauxtis's proteges get within the ten-yard-line, but they either fumbled or lost the ball on downs.

The lineup:

Penn., (23.)	Position.	P. M. C., (0.)
Van Ginkle	L. E.	Davis
Maynard	L. T.	Felin
Cleary	L. G.	Leet
Wray	C.	Cramp
Deiter	R. G.	Giles
Thomas	R. T.	Fried
Miller	R. E.	Irvin
Bell	Q. B.	Horlacher
Quigley	L. H. B.	Sweeney
Straus	R. H. B.	Pool
Berry	F. B.	Campuzano

Touchdowns—Quigley (2.) Straus. Goals after touchdowns—Berry, (2.) Goal from field—Berry.

Substitutions. Penn—Weil for Van Ginkle, Cressell for Weil, Jerauld for Deiter, Cook for Quigley, Van Ginkle for Miller. P. M. C.—Swift for Davis, Richards for Cramp, Kennedy for Horlacher, Voskamp for Richards, Brogden for Sweeney, Horlacher for Kennedy.

Referee—C. J. McCarty, Germantown. Umpire—Mr. Palmer, Swarthmore. Head linesman—Mr. Merritt, Yale. Time of periods—Twelve minutes.

AVIATORS WIN AT FOOTBALL.

Mineola Soldiers Revive Game at Travers Island with Victory.

Football was revived yesterday at Travers Island, the country home of the New York Athletic Club, after a lapse of twenty years, with a game between representatives of Mineola Aviation Corps and Fort Totten, and the first named won by 9 to 7. Fort Totten got away to a lead with a touchdown by Thompson and a goal by Draper, but the Mineola pigskin chasers came through with a touchdown in the second period and added to this a field goal in the third quarter.

The lineup:

Mineola, (9.)	Position.	Ft. Totten, (7.)
Roberts	L. E.	Buert
Frezon	L. T.	McLoughlin
Gates	L. G.	Beam
Neubig	C.	Caldwell
Weber	R. G.	Kiefofer
Redfield	R. T.	MacKenzie
Loucks	R. E.	McDonald
Watkins	Q. B.	Lama
Moore	L. H. B.	Draper
Clark	R. H. B.	Thompson
Laurie	F. B.	McCullom

Touchdown — Thompson, Watkins. Goal from touchdown—Draper. Goal from field—Watkins. Substitutions—Lawson for Roberts; Fiecka for Weber; Simmons for Moore; Abraham for Buert; Greenbaum for McLoughlin; Buert for McDonald. Referee—C. J. Kilpatrick, Union College. Umpire, Mr. Butterfield, Yale. Head linesman—C. J. Farrell, New York A. C. Time of quarters—10 minutes.

SIX BRUNONIANS REST.

Only Five Regulars on Field in Scrimmage with Scrubs.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 6.—The Brown 'Varsity, presenting a crippled lineup, trimmed the scrubs by two touchdowns to one this afternoon. Herriott and Albright carried the ball over the line, while a prettily played forward pass, Samson to C. Huggins, registered a tally for the seconds. For the most part the first string backs and line outplayed the scrubs, but toward the end of the 35-minute scrimmaging the seconds showed a change of form, advanced the ball to within striking distance, and tossed over the forward.

Only five of the regulars played with the first team during the workout, Armstrong and Brooks of the backfield taking it easy on the side lines, together with Weeks, Bowman, and Nichols, regular linemen. Gordon was not able to show up at the field on account of minor bruises and a general lameness resulting from the Saturday game.

HARVARD GIVES UP GAME.

Naval Teams Now Able to Meet for Service Championship.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 6.—The Harvard informal football team today cancelled the game scheduled with the Newport Naval Reserves for Nov. 15, so that the eleven of the First Naval District of this city and the Newport team can play here on that date. The Newport team is captained by "Cupid" Black, the 1916 Yale Captain. Former Harvard stars are on the first district eleven.

The game between the two navy teams will virtually decide the football championship of the service elevens of the Northeastern Department.

GREEN CORRECTS ERRORS.

Coach Spears Shows Dartmouth Mistakes of Penn State Game.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 6.—After resting one day, Coach Spears spent an hour of today explaining the mistakes of the Penn State game, after which a long signal drill was held. Eastman was used in place of C. F. Holbrook, who is suffering with a charley horse. Phillips took Lehman's place, and Presson, a freshman, who has been showing up well, was used in S. W. Holbrook's position.

It was announced that Murphy, the big freshman tackle, will in all probability be eligible again by Saturday, as his academic difficulties have been adjusted. His presence in the line will be a helpful addition, as his playing in the early season games has been the equal of any lineman on the squad.

ROBIN HOOD SHOOT HELD.

Magnus Victor in First Fall Meet of Staten Island.

A fifty-target event marked the opening of the Fall season of the Robin Hood Gun Club yesterday at the traps of the Robin Hood Hotel grounds, Concord, Staten Island. E. B. Magnus took full advantage of the ideal weather by breaking all but two of the blue rocks. His score of 48 gave him a margin of two over G. F. Hutchings, C. Smith, and G. Maurer, who tied for second place. In the competition at double birds for the G. F. Hutchings prize C. Smith was the victor with twelve pair smashed.

The scores:

Fifty Targets.—E. B. Magnus, 48; G. F. Hutchings, 46; C. Smith, 46; G. Maurer, 46; G. Conelley, 45; L. Scofield, 43; W. Ralph, 37; F. Sterner, 36; W. Behne, 35; J. Wilbur, 33; J. E. Merk, 33; G. Smith, 31.

SUNDAY SHOOTS ARRANGED.

New Rochelle Y. C. Will Conduct Contests Until April.

The New Rochelle Yacht Club clay target shooting season which opened Sunday will be continued thereafter on Sunday afternoons and holiday mornings until April. Owing to the discontinuance of Sunday shooting at the New York Athletic Club many of the athletic club shooters will compete at the New Rochelle traps on that day, and the club expects the biggest season since its entrance into this sport.

VIOLET AND TRINITY IN SCORELESS DRAW

N. Y. U. Within Striking Distance of a Tally Three Times, but Is Driven Back.

Three times the New York University football eleven forced its way within the ten-yard line of Trinity at Ohio Field yesterday, but each time the visitors fought back with such excellent defensive strength, that the Violet was held scoreless. Once Trinity lined up on the Violet five-yard line with a first down and a touchdown imminent, but Ramsay, the Trinity half back, made a fumble and Brin, for the N. Y. U. recovered. Thus was Trinity denied a score and the game ended 0 to 0.

There was little to choose between the two teams. N. Y. U. had the better forward line, but its backs were too light and too slow to make much headway. Trinity had two kickers and a clever spread formation for forward passing which twice caught N. Y. U. unawares, but the offense of the visitors was weak.

The two tackles of Trinity, Nordstrum and Shepard, played smashing games. Nordstrum appeared the heaviest man on the field and he made his weight tell by charging into the N. Y. U. plays and most of the time spilling the play before it could reach the secondary defense. Shepard, on the other side of the line, broke up the N. Y. U. attack consistently enough to rob the Violet of all chance for touchdowns and besides Shepard punted and threw forward passes accurately.

Egan was the outstanding star of the game and the only Violet back who could negotiate any distance whatever. For that matter N. Y. U. appeared to be only an Egan team, for he did the punting, carried the ball two out of every three times, made the forward passes, and ran the team from the position of field general. Alone Egan almost defeated Trinity, but his power was sapped before the big chance of the game came for the Violet.

Neither team could advance the ball with any consistency which resulted in a punting battle for the first half, and a futile forward passing duel during the second half. N. Y. U. tried eleven forward passes, eight of which were grounded, two intercepted, and one, Egan and Gardiner, brought about a thirty-five-yard gain and put N. Y. U. on the Trinity fifteen-yard line. Following this completed pass, which came only a few seconds before the contest ended, N. Y. U. desperately tried to score through another aerial attack, but this time the ball was intercepted and punted far enough down the field to keep it out of danger thereafter.

N. Y. U. made three first downs by rushing in the first half but never got near enough to the Trinity goal to excite the crowd of rooters. Trinity made only one first down by rushing and appeared content to punt the ball at every opportunity. Shortly after the second half started Trinity completed its first forward pass, Shepard to Lynch, and placed the ball on N. Y. U.'s twenty-five-yard line. Nordstrum made an attempt at a drop kick but the ball fell many yards short. Egan punted to Lynch, and the little quarter back of Trinity sprinted from midfield, through the Violet team, to the five-yard line before he was downed. On the next play Ramsay of Trinity fumbled and Brin recovered for N. Y. U., which killed the only chance for a touchdown for Trinity.

Only a twenty-five-yard sprint around the end by Egan enlivened the third quarter from the standpoint of N. Y. U., but the fourth brought its hopes and also despair, as it began with N. Y. U. on Trinity's fifteen-yard line. Trinity held here, however, and took the ball on downs. Sokolower blocked Trinity's attempt at a punt and Brin fell on the ball on Trinity's seven-yard line and again N. Y. U. started a rush for a touchdown, but again Trinity checked every rush and took the ball away.

The lineup:

N. Y. Univ., (0.)	Position.	Trinity, (0.)
Finley	L. E.	King
Fernandez	L. T.	Nordstrum
Sultzer	L. G.	Reitmeyer
Brin	C.	Purdy
Goldberg	R. G.	Jackson
Sokolower	R. T.	Shepard
Gardiner	R. E.	Murtha
Egan	Q. B.	Lynch
Christopher	L. H. B.	Kingeler
Ebenfeld	R. H. B.	Ramsay
Baker	F. B.	Hyland

Substitutions: N. Y. U.—Goff for Sultzer, Johnson for Baker, Cowing for Johnson, Storch for Johnson. Trinity—Bruce for Ramsay. Ramsay for Hyland, Hyland for Bruce. Referee—Fred Murphy, Brown. Umpire—Tom Thorpe, Columbia. Head Linesman—Lawrence Perry. Time of Periods—Eleven minutes.

WOMEN IN TITLE MATCH.

Baltusrol to Meet Dunwoodie for Golf Leadership.

What may be the deciding match for the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association team championship for 1917 is to be played today at the Dunwoodie Country Club between a team representing Dunwoodie and one from Baltusrol. Last week the Baltusrol women defeated the Dunwoodie team 10 points to 0, and should Baltusrol be successful again today the title will go to the New Jersey club. Baltusrol was the winner of the New Jersey division, while Dunwoodie won in the Westchester section. Nassau gained supremacy in the early rounds of the Long Island section but defaulted in the final round robin. Should Dunwoodie win today another match will be necessitated and it will be played Friday at Scarsdale.

AMATEUR CHAMPION LOSES.

Walker Goes Out of His Class and Is Beaten.

Archie Walker, the Irish-American A. C. 108-pound amateur champion boxer, last night received his first setback of the present season. At the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn young Walker faced A. Hirschberger, the rangy boxer of the Union Settlement A. C., in the final for the prize of the 118-pound division, and at the end of three rounds the judges decided in favor of Hirschberger. The latter had every natural physical advantage over the 108-pound champion, and this size and weight handicap proved to much for Walker.

James Sullivan, the Union Settlement A. C. metropolitan champion at 135 pounds, carried T. Stapleton, All-Around A. C. of Paterson, through three interesting rounds in the 140-pound class and won the judges' award.

MONTCLAIR TIES AT SOCCER.

Plays One Man Short, but Averts Defeat.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Nov. 6.—Although playing one man short, the soccer team of the Montclair A. C. averted defeat in its championship game in the series of the Field Club League against the Bensonhurst team here today, when a 1 to 1 tie resulted. One goal was scored in each period, Hall, playing at centre forward for Bensonhurst, shooting the first tally. Gardner, at outside right for Montclair, tied the score.

The lineup:

Montclair, (1.)	Position.	Bensonhurst, (1.)
Mills	G.	King
Murray	R. B.	Muir
Snook	L. B.	Cantrell
Williams	R. H.	Barriskill
Wimpenny	C. H.	Taylor
	L. H.	MacPhee
Gardner	O. R.	Knox
Martin	I. R.	Thyne
Maskell	C. F.	Hall
Paterson	I. L.	Barclay
Raetzer	O. L.	Mowatt

Goals—Bensonhurst: Hall; Montclair: Gardner. Time—Halves of 45 minutes. Referee—Henry Dunn, Newark.

The Field Club League game played at Livingston between the Crescent Athletic Club and the Staten Island Club was won by Crescent by the score of 4 goals to 0. The Crescents are now in the lead in the league competition.

An exhibition match played between the New York and Scottish-American Soccer Clubs at Lenox Oval yesterday resulted in a victory for the former by 3 goals to 2. All the scoring was done in the first period.

GOLF ON NEARBY LINKS.

Metropolitan Players Crowd Courses of District on Holiday.

Golfers turned out in large numbers yesterday to celebrate the holiday and the result was that the club competitions in the metropolitan district received well-filled fields. At the Baltusrol Golf Club the play of most importance was the final for the Irving K. Taylor Cup, and in this W. A. Phillips triumphed over Dr. E. S. Morton by 3 up and 1 to play. An eighteen holes handicap play against bogey was also decided and resulted in a victory for Dr. C. W. Granberry, who finished one down. F. D. Mooney was the runner-up, two down.

About forty golfers participated in a thirty-six holes selected score event at the Ridgewood Country Club, the winner turning up in W. G. Phillips. His card showed 78, 7—71. M. B. Kaesche was second with a card of 82, 7—75.

T. V. Birmingham and E. H. Hart won a four-ball best-ball competion at the Wykagyl Country Club with a card of 74, 2—72. J. M. Byers and W. E. Dunnell were second with 87, 12—75, and three combinations tied for third at 78 net. They were A. H. Brown and D. O. Wright, 80, 11—78; D. E. Widener and H. V. Gaines, 81, 3—78, and A. B. Huha and J. S. Thompson, 90, 12—78.

Class A prize in the Election Day Handicap over eighteen holes at the Haworth Country Club went to C. K. Godfrey, with a card of 94, 21—73. C. D. Newell, 88, 12—76, tied with W. C. Gefter, 87, 11—76, and W. H. Covington, 91, 15—76, for second place. Class B laurels went to L. J. Fiorentiono with a card of 100, 29—71. Three players tied for second quarter Ingrassia broke through the Commerce line for a touchdown and Carney kicked another goal. Before the half had ended Morris tallied another touchdown and goal.

A score of 80, 12—68, gave C. D. Hammesfahr the place of importance in the eighteen holes handicap at the St. Andrew's Golf Club. A. W. Howard was second, with 83, 12—71. The play over thirty-six holes for golfers with handicaps of nineteen or over resulted in a victory for F. J. Moses, with 215, 48—167. Play for the Vice President's Cup, best selected net over eighteen holes, gave C. H. Jennings a triumph with a card of 60.

Twenty-two golfers played in a thirty-six holes selected score event at the North Jersey Country Club, and the best of this field was E. M. Mendell, whose card showed 78, 5½—72½. L. R. Fontaine, 81, 7½—73½, was second; G. A. Leal, 84, 9—75, was third; C. E. Sweeny, 79, 3—76, and R. R. Chiswell, 84, 9—76, tied for fourth.

On the Montclair Golf Club's links about 100 golfers participated in sweepstakes event in two classes. Class A laurels went to J. J. Simmons, who tied with J. R. Noyes at a net of 74. Simmons had a card of 79, 5—74, and Noyes's showed 86, 12—74. Simmons won the draw for the prize. R. S. Carmichael was next, with 90, 15—75. Class B laurels tied and was returned by R. W. Scott, with 95, 24—71. Dr. L. W. Batten, 92, 20—72, and George Letterhouse, 95, 23—72, tied for second place.

A best ball handicap attracted twenty-one golfers to the links of the Upper Montclair Country Club. The morning honors went to R. M. C. Glenn, with a net of 74, and in the afternoon the best net was 76, turned in by M. A. Betteridge. In a thirty-six holes handicap medal play event J. Bartlett led with 149.

A four-ball foursome was the attraction at the Knollwood Country Club. In the morning a tie resulted between the combination of E. T. Fox and W. D. Brown and S. K. Evans and E. F. Wilcox, both teams having a score of 64. This necessitated a play-off, which was held in the afternoon, Fox and Brown winning with a card of 67. The Evans-Wilcox combination returned a card of 75.

C. Green and S. McHea carried off Class A laurels in a four-ball best ball event at the Englewood Country Club, with a card of 75, 6—69. Class B honors went to Dr. Charles Bestewille and W. J. Spayn, with 81, 13—68.

L. M. Hart led a large field in eighteen holes medal-play handicap competition at the Siwanoy Country Club, with a card of 98, 23—75. G. L. Cotton, 81, 3—78, was second and C. E. Bruckner, 95, 16—79, tied for third with C. E. Lloyd, 116, 36—80.

The sum of $286 was realized for the Red Cross by the play at the Fox Hills Golf Club. The events were an eighteen holes medal play handicap for the Benjamin Starkey prize and a four-ball best ball competition. The latter went to the team of H. A. Saffer and T. W. Tannock with 80, 8 2-3—71 1-3. A. F. Kammer and D. C. Armstrong finished second with 74, 2½—71 2-3. In the eighteen holes event F. T. Reynolds led with 95, 27—68. E. F. Keating, 86, 12—74, tied for second place with L. A. Graham, 92, 18—74, and G. H. Turner, 90, 15—75 and H. E. Franks, 103, 28—75, tied for fourth place. W. I. Cooper returned a card of 87, 11—76.

A novelty tournament was held at the Richmond County Country Club, officially termed a Penalty Handicap. The par for the course is 74 strokes and any golfer whose net score was above this figure was penalized the sum of 10 cents for every stroke higher than par. The winner, R. Catlin, escaped without taxation, for his card showed 86, 12—74. Other scores were H. A. Murphy, 101, 23—78; A. L. Walker, 99, 20—79; A. E. Goddard, 97, 18—79; F. P. Short, 99, 19—80; W. C. Van Clief, 92, 12—80; F. S. Bancroft, 105, 23—82; C. W. Pierson, 95, 12—83; Arthur Man, 91, 8—83; P. S. Little, 97, 14—83; M. S. Walker, 103, 20—83; O. L. Williams, 92, 8—84; K. E. De Planque, 98, 14—84, and J. B. Elliman, 96, 12—84.

Six matches out of a total of seven scheduled were played in the first round for the club championship at the St. Albans Golf Club, only one going by default. In this C. W. Dunn defaulted to L. B. Parsons. M. Vickers defeated A. J. Blackball, 3 up and 2 to play; H. Haines defeated W. C. Connors, Jr., 3 up and 2 to play; W. H. Curtis defeated E. L. Hawes, 8 up and 7 to play; H. N. Warbasse defeated A. M. Murray, 2 up and 1 to play; J. F. Curtis defeated H. S. Benedict, 1 up, and M. P. Murray defeated J. E. Fiore, 4 up and 3 to play. In an eighteen-hole medal play handicap E. M. Johnston led with a card of 106, 36—70. Other scores were: W. C. Izor, 103, 25—71; H. W. A. Dixon, 97, 20—77, and J. I. Wheaton, 90, 12—78.

S. L. Davis won a leg on the Twenty-fifth Anniversary Cup at the Apawamis Club when he led the field with a card of 91, 15—76. Last year the play was won by J. I. Downey. A golfer has to win three legs on the cup before it becomes his permanent property. Other scores were: H. Dearborn, 92, 14—78; W. M. Oler, 97, 18—79; H. G. Catty, 97, 18—79; C. H. Dickinson, 96, 16—80; W. C. Lefter, 96, 16—80. Oler won a special handicap with a card of 97, 20—77, and Catty was second with 97, 18—79. In a sweepstakes Dearborn's card of 92, 14—78 gave him the leading place, with George V. Haggerty second with 104, 18—86.

H. H. Hardenberg had a successful day on the links of the Gedney Farms Country Club, winning one sweepstakes even and finishing second in another. In the morning he led a large field with a card of 96, 21—75, with E. B. Bozer second with 102, 25—77. In the afternoon O. A. Woodruff was first with 85, 12—72 and Hardenberg was second with 99, 21—78.

Play for the Fall Cup at the Plainfield Country Club resulted in a victory for H. J. Cochran. He gained 16 points during the season, two points better than his nearest rival, H. L. De Forest, who had 14½. H. D. Hibbard was third with 14 1-3 points. Three of the point winners yesterday tied for leading honors in M. H. Long, 92, 17—75; H. D. Hibbard, 91, 16—75, and H. H. Craig, 84, 9—75. The other point winner was H. J. Cochran, 92, 14—78.

W. R. Townsend was the chief winner at the Hydewood Golf Club. He won the President's Cup with a total of 27 points, and led a large field in the afternoon sweepstakes with a card of 93, 27—69. In this event R. M. Smith was second with 92, 21—71 and A. A. Cannon third with 96, 23—73. In the morning sweepstakes, Class A laurels went to Walter Whitehead with 98, 24—74, and Class B to Clarence B. Hand with 105, 30—75.

VICTORY TO MORRIS BY ONE-SIDED SCORE

Commerce Swamped by 40 to 0 in Battle with Bronx Team —Other Results.

Morris High School's football eleven registered its third victory in as many years over the High School of Commerce yesterday at the Polo Grounds when it buried the blue-sweatered players under a 40 to 0 defeat. A crowd of about 4,000 fellow-students and admirers of both teams saw the Bronx students completely outclass the lads from Sixty-fifth Street. In every department of the game Morris showed to advantage. That the score was not larger was due to fumbles at critical moments.

Morris played a straight line-plunging game from start to finish and seldom varied this style. Plenty of good gains resulted. The backfield showed good interference, protecting the man with the ball well.

Shortly after the start of the game the Bronx students got the ball near the Commerce goal with steady and consistent line plunges and Adler went over for a touchdown. Captain Carney failed on the try for goal, however, but he retrieved himself later by going over for another touchdown, and this time his attempt for goal was successful. In the second quarter Ingrassia broke through the Commerce line for a touchdown and Carney kicked another goal. Before the half had ended Morris tallied another touchdown and goal.

In the third period Kaminsky, left half back for Morris, ran forty yards for a touchdown [illegible] after several line plunges had been tried [illegible] final quarter Pachman made a spectacular seventy-yard run for the final touchdown of the game, Carney kicking the goal.

The lineup:

Morris, (40.)	Position.	Commerce, (0.)
I. Krasner	L. E.	Videll
Williams	L. T.	Gleason
Walder	L. G.	Hartzenstein
Pachman	C.	Levowitz
Waterbury	R. G.	Schneiderman
Carney	R. T.	Roberts
D. Krasner	R. E.	MacLaughlin
Ingrassia	Q. B.	Dupuy
Kaminsky	L. H. B.	Ryan
Adler	R. H. B.	Tyne
Mulligan	F. B.	Sampson

Touchdowns—Pachman, Carney, (2.) Ingrassia, Kaminsky, Adler. Goals from touchdown—Carney, (4.) Referee—E. H. Hastings, Cornell. Umpire—A. Maier, Springfield Y. M. C. A. College. Head linesman—Dr. H. C. Newton, C. C. N. Y. Substitutions—For Morris: Valentine for Waterbury, Braunstein for Kaminsky; for Commerce: Dowdall for Videll, Videll for Dowdall, Schneiderman, Wagner for Quinn, Deitz for Dupuy, Chalaire for Ryan, Mitchell for Tyne. Time of periods—Twelve minutes each.

Forward passes and long end runs figured prominently in the two scholastic football games decided yesterday at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn. The victorious elevens were Erasmus Hall H. S. and Boys' High School. Erasmus downed Manual Training H. S. by 21 to 0, and Boys' triumphed over Commercial H. S. by 21 to 0. The 5,000 spectators were inconvenienced by lack of proper facilities for handling the crowd. Delay in collecting the war tax caused many to miss the opening period of the first game between Erasmus and Manual Training.

The victorious eleven in the initial conflict scored most of its tallies in the first half. After that the Manual Training athletes tightened their defense and kept their goal well guarded. In fact, at the call of time the Erasmus boys were vainly trying to break through the Manual line about one yard away from another touchdown. In the Boys'-Commercial game the latter team showed up strongly in the first two periods, but crumpled after that, and Boys' High came on with a rush.

The lineups:

Erasmus, (26.)	Position.	Manual, (0.)
Whiton	L. E.	Lattimore
Francken	L. T.	Daisley
Wikinson	L. G.	Ward
Hasselmeier	C.	Cooper
Moeller	R. G.	Schwartz
Wolf	R. T.	Warren
Souville	R. E.	Zeltz
Meistrall	Q. B.	Sparks
McPhee	L. H. B.	Kaminez
Schlinger	R. H. B.	Tobey
Mahr	F. B.	Moschenski

Touchdowns—Mahr, (2.) Meistrall, Whiton. Goals from touchdown—McPhee, (2.) Referee—Mr. Shearer, Dickinson. Umpire—Mr. Hennessey, Brown. Linesman—Mr. Dickler, Boys' H. S. Time of quarters—Twelve and one-half minutes.

Boys', (21.)	Position.	Commercial, (0.)
Spiers	L. E.	Shuter
Smith	L. T.	Manley
Rambush	L. G.	Ludewig
Quail	C.	Chasin
Balish	R. G.	Sontag
Blank	R. T.	Bonnamo
Henricks	R. E.	Waller
Bloomgarten	Q. B.	Korinsky
Blair	L. H. B.	Dickman
Crane	R. H. B.	Downing
Palmer	F. B.	Jonassohn

Touchdowns—Palmer, Daniels, Spiers. Goals from touchdown—Daniels, (2.) Bloomgarten. Referee—Mr. Sarrier, Dartmouth. Umpire—Mr. Hennessey, Brown. Linesman—Mr. Shearer, Dickinson. Time of quarters—11 minutes. Substitutions—Daniels for Palmer, Palmer for Blair.

Freeport High School's eleven was smothered yesterday morning, at Commercial Field, Brooklyn, by the St. John's Prep football team, by 64 to 0. Long runs featured the game for the victors. Never after the opening quarter did the Freeport lads have an appreciable chance to score. The St. John's full back, Casazza, tallied five touchdowns. He intercepted five forward passes and converted two of them into touchdowns for his team.

The lineup:

St. John's, (64.)	Position.	Freeport, (0.)
Mack	L. E.	Callan
Specht	L. T.	Smith
T. Campbell	L. G.	Nygen
Mulligan	C.	Hottemroth
G. Campbell	R. G.	Tlump
McMurer	R. T.	Laux
Cotter	R. E.	Jenkins
Conroy	Q. B.	Schwab
Baldwin	L. H. B.	Spencer
Damico	R. H. B.	Cacalizi
Casazza	F. B.	Calvin

Touchdowns—Specht, Conroy, Baldwin, Kelly, Damico, Casazza, (5.) Goals from touchdown—Damico, (3.) Baldwin. Referee—Mr. Sheeror, Commercial H. S. Umpire—Mr. Sheehan, Commercial H. S. Head linesman—Mr. Peters, St. John's. Time of periods—Two of twelve and two of fifteen minutes each. Substitutions—McCormack for Mack, Burgess for T. Campbell, Mulholland for Burgess, Kelly for Mulligan, Woods for G. Campbell, O'Brien for McMurer, Tierney for O'Brier. Kelly for Baldwin, Casazza for Kelly, Baldwin for Casazza, Fanning for Baldwin.

Flushing High School's eleven swamped the Hamilton Institute representatives in a one-sided game on the former's gridiron, the final score being 77 to 0. Hamilton Institute was outclassed. With effective offensive playing Flushing was able to pile up the biggest score of the season thus far for a scholastic eleven. Hallock, Flushing's half back, was the individual star, making three spectacular touchdowns. He also had three goals from touchdown to his credit, while Alford accounted for four touchdowns. Bleeker, quarter back, made two touchdowns, and Horns, centre, one.

New Utrecht High School was defeated by the Brooklyn Prep eleven at Ulmer Park, L. I. The score was 25 to 0. O'Rourke, at quarter back, was the big cog in the Brooklyn Prep victory. His best effort was a run of ninety yards through centre for a touchdown in the second quarter. Moore, the Brooklyn Prep full back, also had a touchdown, while Hehl scored a touchdown and goal from touchdown.

Poly Prep found Adelphi Academy an easy victim at Washington Park, Brooklyn, and without serious opposition earned the honors by a margin of 60 to 0.

TOTAL RECEIPTS TO FUND.

Directors of National Horse Show to Meet Expenses Themselves.

In describing the National Horse Show, which begins on Monday at Madison Square Garden, as a benefit for the Red Cross, the Directors of the annual exhibit have not made any of the qualifications that generally attend this description. The entire receipts, without any deductions whatever, will be turned over to the American Red Cross, and the Directors have volunteered to meet every expense thmselves.

Among those who will foot the bills, amounting to some $80,000, are James McLean, William H. Moore, Robert A. Fairbairn, Alfred B. Maclay, Edward T. Stotesbury, John R. Townsend, I. J. R. Muurling, Reginald C. Vanderbilt, John McE. Bowman, and Pierre Lorillard, Jr. No war tax toll will be added to or taken from the price of tickets to the Horse Show, as the new revenue law has no application to this Red Cross benefit.

ANGLER MAKES NEW RECORD

Elingshausen Beats Own Mark with Surf Cast of 435 Feet.

A new surf casting record for the longest single cast of three in an open field with three or four ounce lead was established yesterday, when J. Charles Elingshausen, Midland Beach Bait and Fly Casting Club, won this event at the election day tournament of the Newark Bait and Fly Casting Club, held at Weequanic Park, Newark, N. J. Elingshausen's cast of 435 feet eclipsed by more than 5 feet the best previous record, made by himself last August. This old mark was 426 feet 6 inches.

PIMLICO ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Sorcerer II., 110 pounds; Hickorynut, 107; Puts and Calls, 116; Tarquin, 110; Beau of Gallo, 116; Valais, 116; Conduit, 107; Trumpeter, 116; John Douglas, 113; Bar of Phoenix, 110.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, selling, for three-year-olds and upward; two miles. Tropaeloum, 145 pounds; High Flyer, 145; Otto Floto, 145; Chancey Fellow, 143; Abdon, 145; Garter, 145; Racebrook, 145; Kitty K., 143; Cynosure, 143; Winton China, 145; New Haven, 149; Fussy Willow, 141; Rhomb, 145.

THIRD R

FIRST DUTCH SHIP GETS LEAVE TO SAIL

Release of Others Expected to Result from Agreement Over the Nieuw Amsterdam.

WILL CARRY MANY REFUGEES

Holland Gives Assurances Steamer Will Not Be Interned for Safety. —Diversion of Other Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—An early agreement between the United States and Holland on the disposal of Dutch tonnage in American ports was seen here today in the release by the War Trade Board of the Dutch steamer Nieuw Amsterdam for a return trip across the Atlantic.

The vessel will leave an American port shortly carrying package freight for Holland, 10,000 tons of corn for Belgian relief, and several hundred Dutch refugees as passengers. Wire cable badly needed for the operation of Dutch coal mines will make up a part of her cargo.

Licenses for the Nieuw Amsterdam's cargo were held up by the American authorities when the Dutch Government refused to give assurances that she would not be interned for safety as soon as she reached the other side. In the negotiations that followed the American Government refused to recede from its position and finally the Dutch yielded.

A final agreement as to the operation of the other Dutch vessels held in American ports was believed tonight to be in sight. The principal clauses of this agreement, it is reported, will provide that a large number of Dutch ships shall enter the American coastwise trade to release American vessels for overseas service, that part of the tonnage be placed in trade to the Dutch East Indies for the benefit of Holland and the Allies, and that a limited number of ships be permitted to ply between America and Holland, carrying cargoes to be approved by the War Trade Board.

Refugees who will sail on the Nieuw Amsterdam have gathered in the United States from many ends of the earth. Some came from the Dutch East Indies and many from the Orient. All have been awaiting an opportunity to reach Holland safely.

ENROLLS ALL SHIPBUILDERS.

Chamber of Commerce Listing Every Man That Has Worked at Trade.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—To aid the Shipping Board in carrying out its shipbuilding program the Chamber of Commerce of the United States has launched a movement to corral all men formerly engaged in the shipbuilding trade so that they may be called to the yards as needed.

The Chamber announced today that local committees were being formed in various cities to make a survey of labor resources and to obtain the consent of employers to release former shipbuilding workers when necessary. To hasten the campaign posters calling for volunteers will be distributed throughout the country. Men enrolling will be supplied with service badges to be worn until they are called.

Cities in which recruiting committees have been organized include New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Newark, Chicago, Wilmington, Del.; Baltimore, New Orleans, Newport News, Savannah, Charleston, Tampa, Houston, Seattle, and Augusta, Ga.

Reported Food Mission Denied.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—A report printed today that Major Sir Arthur H. Lee, Director General of Food Production, would go to the United States shortly to confer with Herbert C. Hoover and other American officials with reference to food supplies brought a denial from Sir Arthur. "Neither I nor any other officer of the Food Department is going to the United States," the Director General told The Associated Press.

CANADIAN LOAN TERMS.

Subscriptions Begin Monday to Victory 5 1-2 Per Cent Issue.

TORONTO, Nov. 6.—Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, today announced that Canada's victory loan would be floated under the following terms:

"Subscription books will open Monday, Nov. 12, for five, ten, and twenty year bonds, dated Dec. 1, 1917, with interest payable half yearly, on June 1 and Dec. 1. Bonds will be in denominations as low as $50. The price of the new loan is to be par—100 cents on the dollar—for 5½ per cent. bonds with the privilege of spreading the payment over a period of five months in monthly installments.

"In view of this privilege of spreading the payments, and as a full six months' interest will be paid the purchasers on June 1, 1918, the bonus of interest thus allowed will reduce the price, so that the bonds yield the investor 5.61 per cent. on the twenty-year bonds, 5.68 per cent. on the ten-year bonds, and 5.81 per cent. on the five-year bonds. This loan will carry conversion privileges into future issues and will be free of any present or future dominion taxes, including income tax.

"Holders of Dominion of Canada debenture stock, due Oct. 1, 1919, and of part of the loan of the preceding Dominion of Canada war loan issues, have the privilege of surrendering their bonds in part payment for subscriptions to bonds of this issue, under the following conditions:

"Debenture stock, due Oct. 1, 1919, at par and accrued interest.

"War loan bonds, due Dec. 1, 1925, at 97½ and accrued interest.

"The two foregoing will be accepted in part payment for bonds of any of the three maturities of this issue.

"War loan bonds, due Oct. 31, 1931, at 97½ and accrued interest.

"War loan bonds, due March 1, 1937, at 96 and accrued interest.

"These will be accepted in part payment for bonds of the 1937 maturity only of this issue."

RETAILERS OBJECT TO TAX.

Fight Addition of 3 Per Cent. Made by Manufacturers.

The attempt on the part of some manufacturers to pass the new 3 per cent. Internal Revenue tax on the retailers, with the possibility that the latter might under the circumstances, feel under the necessity of placing the burden on the buying public, was deprecated yesterday in a statement issued by E. L. Howe, Executive Secretary of the National Retail Dry Goods Association.

"Complaints are coming into our offices," Mr. Howe said, "from members throughout the country, stating that some of the manufacturers are adding, or notifying retailers of their intention to add 3 per cent. to their invoices to cover the war revenue tax. Such action on the part of manufacturers is entirely out of keeping with the spirit of the revenue law. In addition, our counsel advises that retailers need not pay this tax.

"It seems unfortunate that at this time any manufacturer should seek to evade his direct obligation by passing it on to somebody else. If the retailers should take this same action, which I am sure they will not, the consuming public would eventually pay all of the taxes, which would result in intolerably high prices."

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

AMOSKEAG SERGE Wanted.—6301, 7301, 7614, in navies. L. Finkelstain & Son, 17 West 3d.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash, coats, suits, dresses. Bargain Cloak Co., 1,170 Broadway. Madison Square 7974.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash; surplus stock; better grade suits, coats, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

APPAREL Wanted.—Entire stocks and fixtures purchased for cash. "Aarons," 742 6th Av.

BEAVERS, Felts, and Kersey Wanted.—Suitable for overgaiters. H. Jacob & Son, 780 Wythe Av., Brooklyn.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity, 315 or Columbia; also pompoms, kersey, velours. Madison Square 8699.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for Botany, F. & H., or Stevens; can use quantity if price is right. L 70 Times.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Exchange brown, green for black, navy; also buy quantity black and navy. Haft, 104 West 27th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Will buy for cash botany and F. & H. broadcloth. Chelsea 9048.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315 black, and U. S. 153, all colors. Farragut 2016.

CHEVIOTS or MELTONS Wanted.—¾, 6-4 width, all colors; any quantity. Ritter Bros. Greeley 4876.

CHEVIOT Wanted.—American Woolen Co., 11033 Pebble, all shades. Phone Chelsea 2657.

CHINCHILLAS Wanted.—30-inch wide gray and navy; big quantities; will pay cash. Spring 259.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—Salt's white only, quantities, spot cash. Spring 6882.

CHINCHILLAS Wanted.—Open to buy Salt's or similar quality. Call, Chelsea 7836.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—Of any description for cash. R. & W. Cloak Co., 50 West 17th.

COATINGS, Velours, Wanted.—$50,000 coatings, velours, spot cash. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

COATS Wanted.—Sub-manufacturers making juniors' and girls' coats of the better kind for Spring. Z 285 Times Annex.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber will look at Spring coats and suits. F. Miller, Prince George.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples, 5th floor, 1,140 B'way.

COATS and SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking Spring styles. 57 West 31st, 8th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking for Spring coats. Room 608, 303 5th Av.

COATS Wanted.—Placing orders on Spring coats. 11th floor, 32 West 27th St.

COATS Wanted.—Will buy any quantity for cash. Farragut 2045.

CONTRACTORS Wanted on popular line silk dresses for Spring samples. Laureta Skirt Co., 450 4th St.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Wide wale corduroy, dark red, burgundy, and brown. Chelsea 9688.

CORDUROYS Wanted.—White, any width; spot cash. Spring 6882.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—100 pieces at $1.08 per yard; flesh, no other but Eagle quality. Phone Stuyvesant 2770.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors with new Spring styles of misses' and women's dresses of the better kind, ready to place orders mornings only. 29 West 35th, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Spring dresses in taffetas, crepe de chines, crepe meteors, and georgettes. Pioneer Ladies' Garment Co., 6 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring styles and silk poplin, taffetas, and serge dresses, immediate orders placed. Trussel Waist Co., 137 West 25th, sixth floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber open for big job of silk, satin, Georgette, serge, and broadcloth dresses. Telephone 280 Madison Square for appointment.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors on dresses; must show their own styles. 151 West 25th St., 10th floor; ask for Mr. C.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs of silks and serges, small and large quantities. 20 West 27th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors wanted with new Spring styles. 158 West 23d St., 5th floor.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS.—Open for jobs, spot cash. Handels, 336 6th Av.

DUVET DELAINE Wanted.—F. & H. 7375, all colors, for cash. Farr. 2616.

FURS Wanted.—For special sale; fur stock; must be reasonable; will pay cash. Aarons & Co., 742 6th Av. Telephone 4765 Vanderbilt.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Nursery stripes, quantity no object; cash. J. L. Fraites, Worth 248.

KERAMI Wanted for cash; mole color wanted, not taupe. Gramercy 5124.

KERSEY Wanted.—American brown, taupe, black; also 0359 taupe. Farr. 2616.

KERSEY Wanted.—Open for black 15020 or similar. Chelsea 6018.

KERSEY Wanted for cash; 13052, 15020, 5050. Farragut 9075.

MILTONS Wanted.—¾ width, heavyweight. Julius L. Goldstein, 153 West 23d.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Open for large line of Fall cloakings of any description; also white chinchillas; must be reasonable. Eisenberg & Friedman, 57 East 11th. Stuy. 3757.

POPLINS AND SERGES Wanted.—A quantity at a price for cash; all colors. Chelsea 5060.

POPLINS and Velours Wanted.—Open for quantity. T. Weinberg & Son, 144 West 27th St.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open for Burgundy and taupe. Farragut 4340.

SERGE Wanted.—Cotton warp, cash. Call with samples, Kleinberger Bros., 261 West 36th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy Whitman's 104, cash. S. Simon, 135 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted.—Will buy for cash Nos. 9 and 99 Whitman. Chelsea 9018.

SILKS Wanted.—Silk buyer from large Western department store will look at samples Wednesday and Thursday mornings at 1,261 Broadway. S. M. Goldberg. Office open especially for goods to be sold at bargain prices.

SILK Wanted.—Printed Tussah, printed silk and cotton poplin, to close out. Farragut 617.

VELOURS AND KERSEY Wanted.—Will buy for cash American Woolen Company's Nos. 544, 13046, 13009, 11050, 15020; also other velours and kersey. Farr. 3452.

VELOURS Wanted.—11050, green and navy, or will give brown in exchange. Louis Hammer, Madison Square 7745.

VELOURS Wanted.—13009, 15020, 544, 11050, 13046, 13045, spot cash. Madison Sq. 3121.

VELOURS Wanted.—Brown, heavyweight, for cash. Chelsea 1858.

VOILES Wanted.—Fancy, all white, striped, and corded voile; any quantity; will pay cash. E. A., 240 Times Downtown.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Will buy any quantity fancy mixtures, plaids, velour checks, light and heavy weights; also black and blue serges, all makes, spot cash. Call with samples or telephone 9097 Spring for our woolen buyer, who will call immediately. Elias Surut & Sons, 670-74 Broadway.

WOOL PLUSHES Wanted.—All makes; any colors. Call Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th, or phone Farragut 602.

WOOL PLUSH Wanted.—Chaser, all colors. Haft, 104 West 27th.

YOSEMITE CLOTH Wanted.—Style 2665, Russian green, 3 pieces. Mad. Sq. 4152.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BAHNSEN 50103, 50169, 50155; all shades. Madison Square 6205.

BEAVER.—Chase's, all widths; also plushes, Peerless, Salt's, and Dobson's. Chelsea 7259.

BEAVER FUR TRIMMINGS, 1⅛" and -8" wide, to close out at a price. Farragut 6224.

BLANKETS.—2,000 army blankets, 4 lbs., 66x84, gray wool; quick cash sale. Box L 69 Times.

BOLIVIA.—F. & H. 7835 and 7830, all shades. Madison Square 6205.

BROADCLOTH.—Black, navy, brown, green, and Burgundy; also velours, Oxfords and vigoureaux. Gramercy 2991-2.

BURELLAS, 0310, 00057, all colors, at the price; broadcloths, velours, plushes, Whitman's 1210. Madison Square 2426.

BURELLAS, 0310, and Treco knit, 06063, all shades, at a price. Farragut 8993.

CHECKS AND LAWN.—28" cotton woven shepherd checks and 36" fast black lawn. R. Seril & Co., 486 Broadway, New York.

CHECKS, black and white, all qualities, at price. Goldman Bros., 25 East 21st.

CHIFFON VELVETS, French, 100 pieces, at a reasonable price. Columbus 1887.

COATS—For immediate delivery, all shades. Duberstein, 51 West 18th St. Chelsea 405.

COATS, suits, broadcloths, velours, pom poms; latest models; best shades; good values; immediate delivery; specials filled in 48 hours. Shapiro & Davis, 133 West 21st St. Chelsea 3789.

COATS.—High-grade flappers, 12-16 years, girls 5-9, and tots 1-4 years; broadcloth, velvet, velours, plushes; immediate shipment. Julius L. Goldstein, 153 West 23d. Farragut 596.

COATS.—5,000, immediate delivery; ladies', juniors', children's, trimmed Kit and Kol furs, desirable cloths and shades. Klepper Bros., 48 West 21st.

COATS.—Of every description, all materials and colors, including the newest chicken styles; immediate delivery. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

COATS.—Jobbers only; immediate delivery; all lined coats; coney collars; $10.75; exceptional values. Greenberg-Frechtman Co., 33 East 9th.

COATS. — Immediate delivery; Bolivias, velours, broadcloths, kerseys, and silvertip Bolivia, $10.50 to $35. Hirshfield, 142 West 29th St.

COATS.—Velour and plush; fur and plush trimmed; also juniors'; immediate deliveries. Neumann, 15 West 20th. Chelsea 9955.

COATS.—Silks, mercerized and cotton plushes, broadcloth, and velour coats, very reasonable. Ulin Bros., 55 East 11th.

COATS.—Pom-pom and fur-trimmed plush coats on racks; immediate delivery. Herman D. Brous Co., 134 West 29th Street.

COATS.—Big stock ladies' fur-trimmed velour coats; immediate delivery. S. Emanuel & Co., 43 West 27th St. Farragut 5154.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed, immediate delivery; also suits in the most desirable materials. Eisenberg & Waldman, 115 West 30th.

COATS.—Guaranteed seal plush, 48 inches long, for sale purposes, belted, fur trimmed, $10.50 to $15.25. Hutner, 48 West 26th St.

COATS.—Immediate delivery, pompom, velours, and plushes; excellent values. Norwalk Bros., 105 Madison Av.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed ladies', juniors', and children's; wonderful values; immediate delivery. Klepper Bros., 48 West 21st St.

COATS.—Velour coats, from $8.75 up, in all shades, fur trimmed. Horwitz, 26 East 20th St. Telephone Gramercy 5498.

COATS.—Plush and cloth, fur-trimmed, on rack for immediate delivery; prices right. L. Schwartz & Sons, 38 West 28th St.

COATS.—Plush and cloth coats, reasonable prices, immediate delivery. A. L. Schulman, 27 West 20th St.

COATS. — Plushes in all trimmings; real values, for immediate delivery. D. Gutman Co., 43 West 24th St.

COATS.—Immediate delivery; pompoms, velours, kerseys, broadcloths; all shades; fur trimmed especially. Klepper Bros., 48 W. 21st.

COATS.—Thousands infants' and children's coats on hand; will close out cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Cloth in leading shades and styles, fur trimmed, $7.50 to $15.50. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS, COATS, COATS, fur-trimmed, on racks; immediate delivery. Korostoff, 36 West 20th St.

COATS.—Plushes, cloth; regular and jobs; immediate delivery. Schoen, Weissman, 53 West 24th.

COATS.—Job of ladies' and misses' coats, close cut cheap. Stock Cloak Co., 40 West 18th St.

COATS.—Jobs to close out in fur-trimmed coats; big values. Trio Cloak & Suit Co., 39 West 32d.

COATS.—3,000 for immediate delivery, sizes 2-6 and 8-14, at a price. Rosh & Mayers, 1,178 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS on the rack for immediate delivery. W. Phillips & Co., 145 28th St.

COATS.—Fur trimmed, on hand for immediate delivery. T. Weinberg & Son, 144 West 27th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery; new styles; low prices. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Silk plush, 48 in. long, guaranteed lining, $10. Metropolitan, 40 West 27th.

COATS.—Immediate delivery, fur trimmed, popular prices. Morris Miller, 15 West 24th.

COATS AND SUITS.—90 coats, 40 suits; immediate delivery. Kahn, 1,123 Broadway.

COATS.—Stouts, chicken coats, immediate delivery. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COATS.—Fur trimmed, $9.50, $16.50; immediate delivery. Cohen Bros., 54 W. 21st.

COATS. — Wool, velour coats, half lined, $10.75. Rubin & Ullus, 50 West 17th St.

COATS.—500 coats for immediate delivery. Ruhin & Braff, 36 West 20th.

DRESSES.—High-class afternoon, evening, and dinner gowns; also serges for immediate delivery; very low prices. Queen Costume & Dress Co., 37 West 37th.

DRESSES.—Garfield and botany serge dresses direct from contractor, sold to New York's foremost manufacturers, at a price. 151 West 19th St., 11th floor.

DRESSES.—Job of 75 serge dresses for immediate delivery; excellent value. Hoffman Garment Co., 40 West 28th.

DRESSES.—To close out at a price, in taffeta, satin, Georgette, and serge; $3.50-$5. Lawretta Skirt Co., 450 4th Av.

DRESSES.—Serge, $3.75; velvets, $5.75; silks, $5.00; wonderful values. Greater New York Silk Co., 44 East 23d St.

DRESSES.—Wool jerseys, serges, silks, velvet and evening dresses; special values. Glockner, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Serges, Panamas and silks, to close out at low prices. Waldorf Mfg. Co., 15 West 34th St.

DRESSES.—To close out velveteen, satins and serges cheap. Congress Waist & Dress, 34 West 20th St.

DRESSES., 200 serges and 100 jerseys, close out, cheap. Gross & Liebowitz, 134 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—To close, silks and serges, $3.75 up. Nivel, 151 West 34th St.

DRESSES.—Serge and velvet; latest styles; close out. Chauser, 45 West 27th St.

DRESSES, Serges, Satins.—Lots 25, close out; finest assortment. Wolfert, 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Silks, serges, and Jerseys; will sell at price. Room 416, 1,270 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Jobs in silk and serge. American Shirtwaist, 151 West 25th.

DRESSES.—500 serge to close out at a price. Windsor, 148 West 24th St.

FUR COLLARS.—This season's patterns; black opossum collars, coney collars, muskrat sets, raccoon sets, and mouflon; good values. Greeley 4378. Mr. Wiener.

FUR COLLARS.—Immediate delivery; kit brown, and black coney. J. Kaplan, 53 West 28th. Farragut 3918.

FURS.—Good deliveries on seal nutria, Hudson seal and sealine collars. 151 West 23d. Chelsea 4985.

FURS.—Dogskin and assorted furs to close out, reasonable. Farragut 2648.

MOLE STRIPS.—3-inch Blumenthal's; will sell at a price. Farragut 2262.

PILE FABRICS.—Salts, peco plush, pony skin, Worumbo and Botany, broadcloth; will sell reasonable. 115 West 30th, ninth floor.

PLUSHES.—Have on hand, immediate delivery, Peerless, Lapinex, and 1427, Sidney Blumenthal's; also Kerami, reasonable prices. Irko Woolen Co., 48 West 21st. Chelsea 9899.

PLUSHES.—40-40 and 50-50; 100 pieces at a reasonable price. B. Snyder, 56 West 22d St. Telephone Gramercy 4020.

PLUSHES. — Esquimette, $3.60; Peerless, $3.40; Dobson 1164, $3.25; Pearson mercerized. Farragut 9812.

PLUSHES.—Esquimette, H. & H, 400, Peerless, Dobson's 1164, Pearson's 8041, cheap. Farragut 9810.

PLUSH.—Blumenthal's lapinex, $3.50; genuine kerami, $8. I. Arbus & Sons, Farragut 3334.

PLUSHES. — Original 40-40; reasonable. Charles Feldman & Sons, 50 Bond St.

PLUSH.—Sidney Blumenthal's Hudson Bay tipped black, $6.45 net. Chelsea 9784.

POM-POM.—All shades, immediate delivery; $328, net cash; Jefferson Worsted Mills. Mad. Sq. 7559.

POM POM.—Taupe pom pom for immediate delivery. Chelsea 6018.

POMPOM.—American, all colors. Telephone Farragut 4717.

SERGES.—French & Storm serges, all wool and cotton warp. CSO—WSO—SSGL—1210 2654—X7—1855—Amesbury—POL— MSL—5500—4040—FSG. WF. WFX. & 104. Gramercy 2991-2.

SERGES.—Julliard's 54280, Gera 7008, Garfield 328, for sale. Ben Kramer, 1,237 Broadway. Madison Square 9656.

SERGES.—Brightwood 4632 and Gilbert 9240. Madison Square 6205.

SILKS.—Specially priced crepe de chines, taffetas, georgettes; immediate delivery. Senner & Freedman, 432 4th Av. Madison Square 6277.

SILKS, Satins, and Duchess meteors, georgettes, crepes, taffetas, and glaces specials. Harris Handman, 432 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 6277.

SILVERTONE.—3 pieces Burgundy to close. Orchard 745.

SKIRTS, taffetas, and satin; also stripes, $2.20up. G. P. C., 41 West 17th St.

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SKIRTS.—Jobbers, manufacturers' silk skirts, Spring, wonderful styles. Globe Skirts, 41 West 17th St.

SNAP FASTENERS.—No. 1, 0, 00, 000, extra quality, lowest quotation, light paper for export, largest production. Snap Fastener Sales Co., 1,328 Broadway. Greeley 2682.

STOLES, CAPES, plush and Kerami; also Baffin seal and other fur effects; we're headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

SUITS.—100 better grade misses' and ladies' sizes in broadcloth and other materials. Fine and Cohen, 12 West 27th St.

SUITS.—150 high-grade suits of broadcloth, poplin, bureila, to sell very reasonable. S. Kurian & Co., 60 West 36th St.

SUITS.—150 desirable suits to close out. Fensterstock & Rosen, 35 West 31st.

SUITS of a better grade to close out. Gittelson & Steinhauf, 19 West 34th.

SWEATERS.—Men's, women's; large stock; immediate delivery; prices low. Milbury, 543 Broadway.

TAFFETA.—Black and navy; exceptional value; also full line of stripes and checked taffeta; beautiful patterns; reasonable prices. Cordwain Mills, 30 E. 21st St.

TILE FABRICS.—Peco plush, pompom, velour, broadcloths; reasonable. Far. 2648.

VELOUR.—Heavy weight U. S. 153, navy, brown, twilight, green, taupe, burgundy, pompom, American D 816, plum and green. Madison Square 6550.

VELOURS.—Light weight taupe, Pekin, burgundy, beetroot, &c., $2.27½. Levensohn & Satz, 1,170 Broadway.

VELOUR.—Holden-Leonard's quality 600 black only. Merchants Fabric Exchange, Stuyvesant 9410.

VELOURS.—544, Metcalf 9190, broadcloth, Lymansville 313, astrachan, Pearson 8041. Farragut 9811.

VELOURS.—Heavyweight, all wool, taupe and other colors; immediate delivery. Chelsea 9866.

VELOURS. — U. S. 153, American 15020, Wyandotte 422; all colors. Phone 4234 Farragut.

VELOURS, lightweight; also broadcloths, taupe, Pekin, brown, green. Madison Square 6635.

VELOURS.—Kerseys and broadcloths, all colors. Oakland Textile Co., Gramercy 5213.

VELOURS.—Burgundy, taupe coating; weight, quantity. Levensohn & Satz, Mad. Sq. 1205.

VELOURS.—F. & H. velours, all colors, for sale. Chelsea 9868.

VELOURS.—Navy, green, and brown. Farragut 9805.

VENETIANS, all colors, 32 and 36 inches wide. Franco Silk Mills, Inc., 36 W. 25th St. Farragut 5494.

VELVETEENS.—Plain and twill back, all colors, all widths; corduroy in narrow and wide wale, all colors; also clothing corduroy. Crompton-Richmond Co., 31 East 31st St. Madison Square 9760.

VELVETEEN.—Narrow wale corduroy, 36 in. wide, all colors; immediate delivery. B. C. Miller Bros., 95 Bleecker St., Spring 3278.

VELVETEENS, 24-inch, twill back, all colors, 60c.; regular. Rackim & Silverstein, 44 East 23d St.

VELVETEENS. — Plushes, silk and cotton poplin, Kerami. Goldman Bros., 25 East 21st St.

WORUMBO.—991 and 977, all shades. Madison Square 6205.

Help Wanted.

ASSISTANT BUYER.—Jobber will buy over $1,000,000 worth coats and suits in 1918; there is an opening for an assistant buyer; answer with full particulars, experience and ability; immediate position. Z 283 Times Annex.

SALESMEN for popular line of dresses; commission and drawings; experienced only need apply. D. C., 209 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted.

RESIDENT BUYERS. — Young man seeks opening as assistant buyer; experienced in silks, ribbons, linens, etc.; highest credentials. H 32 Times.

SALES MANAGER in building specialty line open for proposition. A. K., 222 Times.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON—L. G. Federman, clothing, hosiery, gloves; 1,140 B'way; imperial.

AKRON—Federman Dept. Store; L. G. Federman, children's, misses', girls coats' silk, flannel waists; 116 W. 32d.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—A. Marks' Sons; Chas. Marks, S. Behr, coats, suits, waists; Flanders.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Bon Marche; M. Sterne, Jr., fancy goods; Woodstock.

BALTIMORE—J. Gutman & Co.; E. J. Gutman, coats, suits; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; B. Makover, woolens; 2 E. 23d.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. F. Coggins, notions; F. Quellmals, dry goods; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Joel, Gutman & Co.; Miss M. A. Campbell, dress trimmings; 200 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; M. Schneeberger, jewelry, leather goods; Longacre.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; G. Eytinge, ribbons; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; L. Goodman, dry goods; L. Michelson, millinery, ribbons; 470 4th Av.

BERWICK, Penn.—Berwick Stores Co.; F. M. Bush, clothing; Breslin.

BOSTON—A. J. Laliberte, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

BOSTON—Shepard Norwell Co.; P. E. Josselyn, holiday goods; 220 5th Av.

BOSTON — Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; V. P. Ring, serge piece goods, (basement;) H. Koch, millinery, (basement;) 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Milligan, infants' wear; Miss Jantzen, toilet goods; Miss Nudd, toys; Mr. Aronson, women's shoes, slippers; Mr. Phillips, women's coats; Miss Horan, petticoats, aprons, negligees; Miss Lyons, women's handkerchiefs; Miss Luford, furs. Basement buyers — Mr. Raphael, children's, juniors' coats, dresses; Mr. Tripp, shirts; Mr. Ring, serge, piece goods; Mr. Koenigsthal, clothing; Mr. Levy, waists, sweaters; Mr. Fanning, men's furnishing goods; Mr. O'Brien, coats, suits; Mr. Hihan, leather goods; Mr. Tobey, shoes; Mr. Koch, millinery; Mr. Whipple, general buyer; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; S. B. Emery, cotton underwear, petticoats; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts; J. F. McLaughlin, men's hosiery, underwear; Miss J. Rowell, corsets; P. J. Cutliffe, linens; F. J. Kimball, women's costumes; J. O'Donnell, tailored suits; Bridges, rep.; Miss Feely, misses' waists; Miss C. Maddock, children's millinery; F. M. Averill, lamps; Miss E. F. Woodman, umbrellas; W. McClain, jewelry; Miss Hurtubise, tailored suits; Miss A. Chaloux, corsets; Miss A. V. Burn, dresses; Miss M. G. Cronin, infant's wear; Mrs. S. Grant, coats, suits, dresses, waists, stouts; Miss L. Altemus, women's coats; Stack rep.; P. Leonard, misses' coats; Miss Sweeney, mdse., ready-to-wear; Houghley rep.; E. A. Finney, furn. goods; D. W. Walsh, wash goods; Mulhern rep.; G. Guest, kitchen goods; Campbell, D. B. Loverman Co.; 4th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; F. J. Smith, leather goods, jewelry, silverware; J. J. Smith, men's furn. goods;; Mrs. G. Z. Mulcahey, umbrellas; Room 602, 200 5th Av.

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; F. O. Densan, millinery, trimmings; 2 W. 37th.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—O. J. Morrison; Mr. Morrison, coats; 72 Madison Av.

CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loverman Co.; Wm. Sparborg, general mdse.; 1,150 B'way.

CHICAGO—Siegel Cooper; Mr. Cheshire, rugs, carpets; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Edelhaimer-Stern Co.; S. Stern, woolens; 200 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Catalogue House; E. Beck, flowers, feathers; 132 West 21st.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; A. R. Palmer, rugs; F. W. Pomeroy, carpets; 1,107 B'way.

CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; G. Freyhoff, carpets; 350 B'way; Latham.

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; T. A. Davis, pictures, talking machines; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—J. Wolpaw & Bros.; J. Wolpaw, woolens; Wallick.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Bailey Co.; Mrs. Mcscovics, suits; 72 Madison Av.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss R. Largman, gloves; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—S. M. Hexter & Co.; R. M. Hexter, tailors' trimmings; 1,140 Broadway.

DALLAS, Texas—Texas D. G. Co.; M. Fols, jobs serge dresses; Room 1015, 1,150 B'way.

DALLAS, Texas—Lorch Mfg. Co.; A. Lorch, jobs coats, suits, waists, skirts; Room 1015, 1,150 B'way.

DALLAS—Titche-Goettinger Co.; S. Mayer, waists, millinery; 1,150 B'way; Cumberland.

DES MOINES—Carley's; W. Carley, jobs coats, suits, waists; 15 E. 26th.

DES MOINES—M. Mandelbaum & Sons; M. Cohen, coats, suits, waists; 404 4th Av.; Woodward.

DETROIT—I. J. Stotter, ready-to-wear; Cumberland.

EL PASO—J. Stolaroff; M. J. Borets, furn. goods; 1,182 B'way.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Herpolsheimer Co.; E. J. Brandt, carpets; 1,170 Broadway; Breslin.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufman's Underselling Store; Mr. Lloyd, ladies' and children's coats; 72 Madison Av.

HARTFORD, Conn. — M. Simon, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; W. M. Seery, millinery; 404 4th Av.; Murray Hill.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—A. Steiger & Co.; P. C. Steiger, coats, suits, skirts, millinery; 404 4th Av.

JACKSON, Miss.—R. E. Kennington Co.; R. E. Kennington, general mdse.; 351 4th Av.

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Gilmore Bros.; Mrs. K. R. Wheeler, coats, suits, waists; 404 4th Av.

KANSAS CITY—Klein Cloak and Suit Co.; Mrs. H. E. Mitchell, coats, suits, misses' wear; 404 4th Av.

LANCASTER, Penn.—M. G. Garvin, Mr. Ross, coats; 72 Madison Av.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; T. C. Travis, clothing; 432 4th Av.

LEBANON, Penn.—Hook Brothers; W. Hook, dry goods; Breslin.

LEBANON, Penn.—Bon Ton; J. S. Boulder, dress goods, silks; 72 Madison Av.; Latham.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—B. B. Smith & Co.; B. B. Smith, women's wear; Imperial.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; Miss S. Gettelson, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 225 5th Av.

LOUISVILLE—H. P. Selmon & Co.; C. J. Osborne, waists; 261 Broadway.

MARION, Ind.—Boston and Big Store Co.; Mr. Kinnear, coats; 72 Madison Av.

MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.; J. B. Brisbane, upholstery goods; 200 Union Square.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Brothers; Mrs. M. H. Collins, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; B'way and 32d.

MINNEAPOLIS—Root & Hageman; L. E. Hageman, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway; Breslin.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Montgomery Fair; H. Danziger, general mdse.; Mrs. E. J. Simon, coats, suits, waists; 23 East 26th; Imperial.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Old Hickory Mfg. Co.; J. H. Reeves, piece goods; 75 Leonard.

NASHVILLE—Beckett Value Co.; G. W. Beckett, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway; Breslin.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Imperial Clothing Co.; W. J. Munsey, clothing; Grand.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; S. Muhlfelder, wash goods, ribbons; 404 4th Av.

NEW ORLEANS—Leon Feilman; S. G. Keller, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 43 Leonard.

OMAHA—M. E. Smith & Co.; L. R. Sabine, rugs; 1,133 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—A. Graff & Co.; A. F. Lipscott, rugs; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Gross & Co.; M. Gross, women's suitings; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, coats, suits; Broadway and 10th St.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss L. Baker, jobs coats; Miss Weiss, jobs cotton waists; I. Blauner, jobs silk waists; Miss Cohen, jobs coats, suits; H. Kamhols, furs; 15 E. 20th.

PHILADELPHIA — N. Snellenburg & Co.; Mrs. C. Arnold, infants' wear; Miss A. M. Day, laces, hdkfs., ladies' neckwear; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; E. Boehm, leather goods; D. S. Scott, furn. goods; B. F. Montague, gloves; Mrs. M. Garretson, millinery; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; Miss A. B. Lerner, waists; Miss G. Newman, jobs ladies' dresses; B'way and 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; H. Katzman, misses', juniors' coats; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; M. E. Baer, millinery; 116 W. 32d; Collingwood.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Mrs. N. Kerr, coats; 116 W. 32d.

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MORE NATIONAL BANKS.

Sixty-two Charters Granted in Last Four Months, Controller Reports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6—The Controller of the Currency, John Skelton Williams, today said that for July, August, September, and October, this year, he had received 75 applications for charters for new national banks, with capital of $2,800,000, as compared with 70 applications received during the corresponding period in 1916, with capital of $3,420,000.

In these four months of 1917 62 charters were granted, with capital of $5,145,000, as compared with 49 charters granted during the corresponding period in 1916, with capital of $3,025,000. In the same period 45 national banks increased their capital stock $6,180,000, against 30 banks increasing their capital by $7,832,500 during the same period in 1916.

There were no reductions of capital in 1917 in the four months under consideration. During the same period last year five banks reduced their capital $357,500. Seventeen national banks went into voluntary liquidation (exclusive of those consolidating with other national banks) during July, August, September, and October, 1917, their aggregate capital being $1,500,000 as compared with twenty-four such banks liquidating during the same period in 1916, with an aggregate capital of $1,765,000.

During July, August, September, and October, 1917, the Controller of the Currency refused seven applications for charters for new national banks. During the same period last year the charters were refused for five new national banks.

LONDON MARKET IS FIRM.

Money in Fair Supply and Discount Rates Are Quiet.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The stock market was quietly firm today. Low priced shipping shares were active and strong features on amalgamation rumors, and Scandinavian bonds and copper and other metal issues were in good demand. Gilt-edged securities and gold mines were inclined to ease off. Americans were dull.

Money was in fair supply and discount rates were quiet. The sales of war bonds last week amounted to £12,000,000. There was a good demand for Treasury bills.

Trading Dull on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—Trading was dull on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 60 francs 25 centimes, for cash. Exchange on London, (unofficial,) 27 francs 40 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 87 francs 55 centimes.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$1,952,460	$82,509,181
Ord. internal revenue	12,801,944	108,704,310
Income tax	410,489	26,151,842
Miscellaneous	1,650,782	52,260,052
Total receipts	$16,315,677	$339,625,387
Excess of ord. disbur. over ord. receipts	43,902,470	1,017,388,457
Excess of total disbur. over total receipts	41,423,596	148,125,868
Expenditures	60,218,147	1,357,013,844

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Forecast:

N. C. and S. C.—Fair Wed and Thurs.

Ga., Fla., and Ala.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; gentle n. e. winds.

Miss., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ind.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Mich.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ohio—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

La.—Wed. fair. Thurs. fair and warmer.

Ark.—Wed. and Thurs. fair.

Okla.—Wed. fair. Thurs. unsettled and colder

Texas—Wed. fair. Thurs. cloudy.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Nov. 6.—Charters filed:

Kant County Oil and Gas and Coal Corp., $2,000,000; G. M. Buckley, A. M. Cornwell, E. B. Ryerson, all of New York.

Tropical Rubber Co., rubber tires, &c., $400,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, C. M. Egner of Wilmington.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Justice	.03
Alta	.02	Mexican	.23
Andes	.13	Occidental	.60
Best & Belcher	.03	Ophir	.19
Caledonia	.06	Overman	.04
Challenge Con.	.05	Potosi	.07
Dolla	.04	Savage	.04
Confidence	.06	Sierra Nevada	.16
Con. Virginia	.12	Union Con.	1.20
Gould & Curry	.02	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.05	Mexican dollars	.46
Jacket	.04		

TONOPAH.		Great Bend	.07
Jim Butler	.70	Jumbo Ext.	.15
McNamara	.21	Kewanas	.07
Midway	.10	Silver Pick	.10
Mizpah	.04	Spearhead	.05
Monarch Pitts	.07	MANHATTAN.	
Montana	.10	Consolidated	.22
North Star	.06	Morning Glory	.15
Rescue	.11	Red Top	.05
Tonopah Ext.	1.55	Union Amal.	.13
West End	.67	White Caps	.07
West Tonopah	.12	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.05
Atlanta	.09	Packard	.25
Booth	.03	Rochester	.35
Florence	.10	Round Mountain	.22
Goldfield Con.	.40	United Eastern	3.50
Goldfield Merger	.04		

COLORADO SPRINGS.	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4½	4¾	Granite	30	40
Dr. J'pot.	3½	3¾	Isabella	7½	9
Elkton	2¾	3¼	McKinney	6	8
El Paso	15	20	Portland	106	120
Fanny R.	2	5	Vindicator	25	38
Golden C.	167	170	U. Gold M.	15	17
Gold Sov.	2¼	3			

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On Being a Trustee
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Circular sent upon request.
KIRKPATRICK & LEWIS
10 Wall St. Tel. 9976-7-8-9 Rector, New York

Boston, Mass., September 10, 1917.
Notice to Holders of First Mortgage 5% Bonds Secured by Mortgage on the Steamer "Hampden," Issued by Coastwise Steamship Company.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in Article 5 of the mortgage given by the Coastwise Steamship Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, to secure an issue of Two Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($225,000) per value first mortgage 5% bonds on the Steamer "Hampden," dated December 1, 1913, the following bonds will be redeemed and retired on December 1, 1917, to wit:

Bonds numbered 26 to 225 inclusive, maturing from December 1, 1917, to December 1, 1925.

The holders of the above-numbered bonds are hereby notified to present said bonds to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, 317 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on December 1, 1917, to receive in cash the face amount of said bonds and accrued interest to December 1, 1917.

Bonds must carry the coupons due December 1, 1917, and the subsequent maturing coupons thereto belonging and must be accompanied by the usual income tax certificates.

Interest on said bonds will cease on December 1, 1917.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
BY COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, ASSIGNEE OF AND SUCCESSOR IN TITLE TO COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
BY JOHN G. CROWLEY, TREAS.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS

KINGSBRIDGE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Kingsbridge Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2383 Third Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, November 14th, 1917 at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, appointing inspectors of election, considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all purchases, contracts, acts and proceedings of the Board of Directors since the last Annual Meeting of the Corporation, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The polls will open at 11 A. M. and will close at 11.30 A. M.

New York, October 25th, 1917.
WALTER C. BURROWS,
Assistant Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF MEYER-STOLLER CO., INC.

Please take notice that a special meeting of the stockholders of MEYER-STOLLER CO., INC., will be held at Room 701, 55 John Street, Manhattan, New York City, on the 14th day of November, 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at which time there will be submitted the question of changing the name of this corporation from the present name MEYER-STOLLER CO., INC., to the proposed name FAIRFAX TEXTILE MILLS, INC.

VICTOR E. MEYER, President.
SIEGFRIED ARNOLD, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
WESTFIELD MANUFACTURING CO. 6% SERIAL GOLD BONDS.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that the bonds hereinbelow specified have been drawn for redemption in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Agreement dated August 25, 1915, between Westfield Manufacturing Company and The Equitable Trust Company of New York as Trustee. The numbers of the bonds drawn are as follows: 341, 342, 345, 348, 349, 350, 353, 354, 355, 356, 358, 359, 360, 362, 364, 365, 367, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 391, 392, 393, 394 and 395.

Upon presentation of said bonds at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, Trustee, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, on and after December 1, 1917, all of the bonds hereinabove specified will be paid at 101% and accrued interest. Interest on said bonds will cease to accrue on December 1, 1917.

Dated: October 31, 1917.
WESTFIELD MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
By WILBUR C. WALKER, President.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York hereby certifies that bonds specified in the foregoing notice for redemption on December 1, 1917, were determined by lot in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Agreement hereinabove referred to.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By SAMUEL ARMSTRONG,
Assistant Secretary.
Dated: October 31, 1917.

PORTLAND RAILWAY COMPANY
First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds Due November 1st, 1930.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as Trustee under the Mortgage given to secure the issue of bonds described above, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on November 16th, 1917, for the sale to it of bonds as above described under the terms of the said Mortgage sufficient to use the sum of $72,987.78.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, November 5th, 1917.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED.
FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 5th day of December, 1917, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $35,940.60. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, November 1st, 1917.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY

First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds, Due October 1st, 1937.

The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above described bonds, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000). Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York at 12 o'clock noon on November 30, 1917.. The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

By GEO. W. DAVISON, Vice-President.

GENERAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

61 Broadway, New York.

Nov. 5, 1917.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the General Development Company held this day a dividend of One Dollar ($1.00) per share on the capital stock of the Company was declared, payable December 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on November 15th, 1917. Books will not close. SAM'L A. LEWISOHN, Treasurer.

LOST!

3 City of Bordeaux 6s, Nos. 641, 2, 3; 1 Anglo-French 5s, No. 88017. If found please notify G. M. Dougherty & Co., 85 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY COMPANY

To the Stockholders and Registered Owners of Adjustment Mortgage Income Bonds of Third Avenue Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Corporation will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 2396 Third Avenue, corner of 150th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, November 14th, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, appointing inspectors of election, considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all purchases, contracts, acts and proceedings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee since the last Annual Meeting of the Corporation, including the adoption by the Board of Directors of an amendment to Section 7 of Article 2 of the By-Laws, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The Stock Transfer Books of the Corporation will be closed at the close of business on November 13th, 1917, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on November 15th, 1917.

Pursuant to the By-Laws, only such persons shall be entitled to vote in person or by proxy at said meeting, as appear as Stockholders upon the stock transfer books of the Corporation or as registered owners of Adjustment Mortgage Income Bonds upon the bond registry book of the Corporation for at least ten days immediately preceding said meeting.

New York, October 1st, 1917.

WALTER C. BURROWS, Assistant Secretary.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT A SPECIAL Meeting of the Members of the National Child Welfare Exhibit Association, Inc., will be held in the Board Room of the United States Trust Company, 45 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the fourteenth day of November, 1917, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The purpose of said Meeting is to change the name of the Association to National Child Welfare Association, Inc.

The present name of the corporation or association is the "National Child Welfare Exhibit Association, Inc.," and the name it proposes to assume is "National Child Welfare Association, Inc."

Dated New York, October 15, 1917.

W. M. KINGSLEY, President.

CHARLES F. POWLISON, Secretary.

NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the A. N. LEVENTHAL & CO., INC.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the A. N. Leventhal & Co., Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 8-14 West 30th St., in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, State of New York, on November twentieth, 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, November 1, 1917.

JULIUS FRANK, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of REVIEW PUBLISHING COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company at No. 31 East 17th Street, New York City, N. Y., Wednesday, the 21st day of November, 1917, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing three (3) directors for the ensuing year and two (2) inspectors of election, to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Transfer books will be closed from November 11, 1917, to November 21st, 1917.

Dated New York City, November 1, 1917.

EDWARD H. BAILEY, Vice-President and Managing Director.

The Brooklyn Union Gas Company.

176 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE BROOKLYN UNION GAS COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 176 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., on TUESDAY, November 13th, 1917 at 2:00 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. Stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on Saturday, October 27th, 1917, at Noon, and reopened on Wednesday, November 14th, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HENRY E. McGOWAN, Secretary.

MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

No. 165 Broadway, New York, October 8th, 1917.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Manhattan Railway Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 165 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on Wednesday, November 14th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.

A Board of Directors for the ensuing year is to be elected and three Inspectors of Election.

The transfer books will not close.

EDGAR L. MARSTON, President.

D. W. McWILLIAMS, Secretary.

THE WAWBEEK LAND COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Wawbeek Land Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company, in Room 1811, at No. 30 Church Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 14th day of November, 1917, at three-fifteen (3:15) o'clock in the afternoon.

ROBERT S. KEARNEY, Secretary.

Dated New York City, October 31st, 1917.

DIVIDENDS.

The Crescent Pipe Line Company.

323 Fourth Avenue,

Pittsburgh, Pa., November 5, 1917.

A dividend of Seventy-Five Cents (.75) per share has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable Saturday, December 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Friday, November 23d, 1917.

For purpose of this dividend the transfer books will be closed from 5 P. M. Friday, November 23d, to 9 A. M. Monday, December 10th, 1917.

All communications regarding payment or change of address should be sent to this office not later than Friday, November 23d.

L. E. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION,

43 Exchange Place, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend (Nineteenth Quarter) of One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents ($1.75) per share has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable December 15, 1917, to stockholders of record November 15, 1917.

T. W. MOFFAT, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

MAX ZAHN and LOUIS WEINSTOCK do hereby certify that they will continue to conduct and transact business under the name of INTERNATIONAL DRESS & SKIRT CO., for which name Isidor Rabinowitz, a former copartner, has released and relinquished all right, title, and interest, and further certify that the real and true full names of the persons conducting and transacting such business are as follows:

MAX ZAHN, 1,018 East 163rd Street, New York City.

LOUIS WEINSTOCK, 1,417 Grand Concourse, New York City.

MAX ZAHN.

LOUIS WEINSTOCK.

State of New York; County of New York, ss.:

On this 30th day of October, 1917, before me personally appeared MAX ZAHN and LOUIS WEINSTOCK, to me known and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and they thereupon duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

MARTON M. MANDEL, Com. of Deeds, City of New York.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the Fontaine & Vaillant, Inc., of New York, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 1st day of November, 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this first day of November, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

[Seal] A. B. PARKER, Deputy Secretary of State.

GARFIELD DEPLORES DISPUTES AT MINES

Points Patriotic Duty of Both Workers and Operators to Munition Output.

DEFENDS PENALTY CLAUSE

Increased Prices for Three Ohio Counties Announced by Administrator.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Operators and miners in the coal industry were told today by Dr. H. A. Garfield, Coal Administrator, that it was their patriotic duty to join with him in keeping up maximum production and in avoiding disputes which might embarrass the nation. The people, he said, were willing to pay a reasonable price for coal, but expected patriotic action on the part of the miners and operators in return, instead of quarrels over wage increases which defeated the very objects in view.

Dr. Garfield issued his statement on receiving official confirmation that Alex Howatt, a leader of the United Mine Workers of America, had ordered the striking miners in the Kansas district back to work pending the action taken by the Kansas City convention called for Nov. 12, at which the automatic penalty clause will be discussed. He said:

"The spirit of the understanding between the operators and mine workers, on the one hand, and the Fuel Administration, on the other, is, namely, that mining operations shall be continued without interruption during the period of the war. At the conference held here last Saturday night with the representatives of the operators and mine workers of the Southwestern districts I undertook to make plain that I recommended the inclusion of the automatic penalty clause in the President's order because of the fact that the great majority of the miners of the country had agreed to it as a suitable and useful way of protecting themselves against the extreme, radical, and disorderly element.

Rule of the Majority.

"Mine workers are, for the most part, good American citizens. They resent as much as any other class an unwarranted interruption of work, especially in the present national crisis. So long as the great majority of the United Mine Workers of America favor the automatic penalty clause, it is entirely proper and, indeed, in accordance with the principle of the majority rule that it should be made a condition of an advance in price of coal.

"The people of the United States are willing to pay a reasonable amount more for coal at the present time if they can thereby be sure of the supply. They realize that the demands of the Government because of the war are enormously increased, and believe that it is only fair to ask operators and miners to agree to keep production at a high point as a condition of increase of price or wages.

"Under the circumstances I can have but one object in view, namely, to do everything in my power to keep the mines in operation and to increase production. This I conceive to be also the bounden duty of every loyal American engaged in the mining of coal. Of course, the automatic penalty clause must not be made the occasion for oppression either on the side of the operators or the men.

"If honest differences arise, they must be thrashed out by the representatives without disturbing the operation of the mines. All the machinery provided for in agreements between operators and miners must be used, and every effort exhausted to reach an agreement. So, among the nonunion mines, operators and mine workers must use every means possible to agree.

"If in either case agreement is not reached, the facts must be laid before me for decision. I will act promptly, and, I hope it is unnecessary to say, with justice to the contention of each party."

Increased Prices Authorized.

Coal prices in the Palmyra, Massillon, and Jackson fields of Ohio were increased today by the fuel administration as follows: Run of mine from $2.35 to $3.75, on prepared sizes from $2.60 to $4, slack and screenings from $2.10 to $3.50.

Modification of prices also was announced for certain counties in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia. Prices not to exceed for run of mine, $2.40; prepared sizes, $2.65, and for slack or screenings, $2.15, were announced for coal mined in McCreary, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Jackson, Lee, Wolfe, Morgan, Lawrence, Johnson, Martin, Whitley, Laurel, Owsley, Clay, Knox, Bell, Breathitt, Perry, Leslie, Harlan, Magoffin, Boyd, Carter, Pike, Floyd, Knott, and Letcher Counties in Kentucky, except coal produced from the thick vein Elkhorn district in the three last named counties; for mines in the counties of Scott, Campbell, Claiborne, Anderson, and Morgan in Tennessee, and for coal mined near St. Charles, Lee County, Va., by the Darby Coal Mining Company, Black Mountain Mining Company, Virginia Lee Company, Old Virginia Coal Company, United Collieries Company, and the Benedict Coal Corporation.

Special prices were fixed for the Blue Gem seam in Campbell County, Tenn., and the same seam in Whitley, Knox, Clay, and Bell counties, Ky., as follows: Run of mine, $4; prepared sizes, $4.25; slack or screenings, $2.75.

The fuel administration has agreed on the prices to be fixed for the Jackson, Ohio, field, and they will be announced soon.

SEEK HIGHER COAL RATES.

Railroads Present Pleas for an Increase on Anthracite.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Rates on anthracite coal were considered today at the continuation of the hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission in regard to the application of the Eastern railways for a general 15 per cent. increase.

H. A. Taylor, general counsel for the Erie, representing a railway committee on anthracite rates, presented the case for the proposed increases, which he said were necessary to enable the roads to give adequate service and earn a fair return on invested capital. Supplementary statements were made by L. H. Kentfield of the New Haven, and George H. Eaton of the Boston & Maine. Other witnesses were: John B. Kerr, President of the New York, Ontario & Western; H. B. Hobart, General Freight Agent of the same lines; H. M. Griggs, general coal and ore agent of the New York Central Lines West; A. K. Morris, general coal agent of the Erie Railroad, and George H. Parker, assistant to the President of the Delaware & Hudson.

It was urged that even a decision granting more than the 15 per cent. increase would hardly restore an equilibrium in this traffic. Mr. Kerr endeavored to show by tables that the traffic in anthracite coal was conducted at a loss. In September of the present season, he said, the increase in operating revenue had been but $107,000, while the operating expenditures had shown an increase of $198,000.

The railroads seek an increase of 15 cents a ton from Pennsylvania mines to points within the trunk line territory, except 5 cents a ton on small sizes shipped to New York tidewater and 25 cents a ton on prepared sizes and 20 cents on small sizes to New England. Twenty-five cents a ton additional increase is asked for all shipments into cities and towns in the Central Freight Association territory from Buffalo to Chicago. There are no increases proposed from the mines to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Southern points. The carriers agree that the additional revenue would aggregate approximately $9,000,000.

Cement, petroleum, lumber, and similar commodities will be taken up within the next few days.

BUSH ASSUMES DUTY AS PORT HEAD TODAY

War Board Executive Will First Gather Data to Facilitate Shipping.

Irving T. Bush, head of the Bush Terminal Company, who was appointed executive head of the New York Port War Board by Secretary of War Baker, will enter upon his new duties today, by establishing headquarters for the board and working out a plan of operation. The first step of the board will be to make a survey of all the shipping and railroad facilities centered around the New York port. All information relating to pierage, storage, and terminal conditions will be collected and classified, so that the board will be in a position to direct and regulate without difficulty or delay the shipment of supplies abroad.

Mr. Bush, as the executive Director of the board, will be practically in supreme control of the harbor's shipping facilities. His work will be similar to that which he has done as head of the Bush Terminal Company, only of a more extensive nature. The representatives of the various departments of the Government on his board will give him a free hand to direct the control of the harbor's resources, as a war utility. Shipping and railroad interests have given the board every assurance of co-operation in the handling of war supplies.

CARRIERS ASK EQUAL RATES.

Railways Call Differential Between Pittsburgh and Coast Unfair.

Considerable testimony was produced at the hearing before Attorney Examiner Henry Thurtell of the Interstate Commerce Commission at 165 Broadway yesterday on the opposition of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway and other trunk lines east of Pittsburgh to certain differentials in the scale of revisions by which the carriers have proposed to equalize transcontinental freight rates to conform with the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission. In view of the fact that these roads had originally subscribed to the proposed scale, their representatives were called on yesterday to explain the reasons which caused them to seek a change. The trunk lines concerned in this sudden change of front centred their objection upon a proposed differential of ten cents in the rate from New York over that of Pittsburgh.

A. R. Russell, general freight agent of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway speaking for the iron and steel interests in his territory, opposed the ten-cent difference from Eastern seaboard points and Pittsburgh to Western coast terminals. For many years, he argued, the rates in the Eastern defined territory, based on the Pittsburgh group, had been blanketed. He said the same policy should be continued.

When asked why the trunk lines had originally joined the transcontinental lines in the present application for an increase, Mr. Russell said the trunk lines had not asked for the establishment of the proposed scale but had merely joined in the proceeding in order that all rail interests might be considered in any action which the Interstate Commerce Commission would deem fit to take.

Examiner Thurtell desired to know why business originating on the Atlantic seaboard destined to Western coast points should enjoy the same rate as business originating in Pittsburgh and within its group. Witnesses for the shipping interests in the territory of the trunk lines explained that the water traffic which had enabled them to compete with Pittsburgh traffic before the war had since been eliminated, thereby placing them in a position where fair competition would be impossible unless the freight rates from Pittsburgh and points east were placed on the same level.

Further testimony was brought out to show that the roads had been accustomed to fix a lower rate for a long haul from terminal to terminal than that fixed for business originating some 500 miles in the interior. It was generally admitted that this practice was based not on the principle of a reasonable rate but on the necessity of meeting water competition at seaboard points.

The hearing will continue today.

RULING ON NEWSPAPER TAX.

Levy to be on Bulk Weight of Packages, Roper Says.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Newspaper publishers were told by internal Revenue Commissioner Roper today that the war tax of 1 cent on each 20 cents or fraction of that amount charged by express companies would be assessed according to charges based on bulk weight of newspaper bundles, and that it would not be necessary to weigh each package separately to determine the individual charge and tax.

This ruling, which is subject to review by Secretary McAdoo, will mean a saving of time and money to publishers using express companies for distribution.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MOHAWK FILM COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Oscar Lowenstein, the Trustee, at public auction, at the office of Hon. Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, at No. 253 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of November, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

1. All the right, title and interest of the Trustee in and to films consisting of five (5) reels known as "Hearts of Oak," subject to whatever right, title and interest the Paramount Pictures Corporation may have by virtue of an agreement entered into between the bankrupt and the said Paramount Pictures Corporation and by virtue of an agreement entered into between the Trustee herein and one Catherine C. Herne, and also

2. All the right, title and interest of the Trustee in and to an agreement entered into between the bankrupt and the Paramount Pictures Corporation including the right to collect all moneys due thereunder, and also

3. All the right, title and interest of the Trustee in and to an agreement entered into between the Trustee and one Catherine C. Herne.

The said property may be inspected at the office of Weschler & Kohn, attorneys for the Trustee, at any business day prior to the sale, between the hours of 2 P. M. and 4 P. M.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of the said property from said sale unless it shall bring at least 75 percentum of the appraised value.

Dated, New York, October 20th, 1917.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

WESCHLER & KOHN, Attorneys for Trustee, Office & P. O. Address, 49 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—725—J. E. Baldwin, pet., v. The U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Fifth Circuit submitted for petitioner and respondent.

252 and 253—The Hartford Life Ins. Co., plain., v. R. Barber.—Argument continued for defendant and concluded for plaintiff.

454—Phila. and Reading Coal & Iron Co., plain., v. J. Gilbert.—Argued for plaintiff and submitted for defendant.

16—B. F. Looney, Attorney Gen. of Texas, aplt., v. Crane Co.—Reargued.

407—The People of the State of New York ex rel. New York and Queens Gas Co., plain., v. E. E. McCall et al., Commissioners, &c.—Argument commenced for plaintiff.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Nov. 7: Nos. 407, 17, 18, 19, 26, (and 27,) 30, 34, 35, (and 36,) 38, 39, (and 40.)

Southern District.

COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Before Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M., in Room 435, Post Office Building.

Smith<Toshevin. Austro-Am SS Co<Thomas. Am Cone & Wafer Co<Cons Wafer Co. Beard<Tug Flannery. White<Upper Hudson.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Court opens in Room 837, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Woyciechowski<Erie RR. Delaney<C RR of NJ. Cymerys<Cent RR NJ. Monk<L V RR. US<1 Pkg Cut Diam. Same<Goldstein. Landes<Klopstock.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12 floor, at 2 P. M.—Equity calendar.

Argument—Bayley & Sons<Stand Art G Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy calendar.

Motions:

Ed J O'Brien, 35% Auto Supply Co, NY Shoe Findings Co, Ferguson Nov Co, Moses Drapkin, Lichtman Waist Co, M Zimmerman, Saul B Newman, Belle Bryce G Co, Regina Holding Co, Consol Motors Co, Bernard Geist, Schiff & Greenhaus, Louis F Winckler, David Greenspan, Leibman<same, Tompkins<NY,NH&H Re Independent Mach & Tool Co. Pidcock<L V RR. US<100 Bellycut Fish Carney<Erie RR.

Bay Dredging<same. General Accident< Pacific Coast Co. Hamburg-Am<US. Barbalatt<same. P & R Ry<Sherman.

Pope & Cheppu, Indept Tool, &c, Co, Sol Wolfson, Earnest & Kling, Infantine Rty Co, Berk & Hartstein, Charles Saperstein, Sellwell Dress Co, Hanson Studios, Loretta Corp, Louis Brownstein, Lafayette Baths, Albert Mundorf, Healy Box Corp, Regina Holding Co,

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Howe, J.—In Room 312, Post Office Building, Brooklyn—Criminal, 10:30 A. M.

US<Wall. Same<Mahoney. Same<Plaut. Same<Chedister. Same<Walsh. Same<Rochlin. Same<Kiesler. Same<Corse. Same<Brown and De Saro. Same<Wintringham. Same<J. Fetzer. Same<Tamberino. Same<Canavan. Same<Rosenberg. Same<Goldberg et al. Same<Cohn. Same<Miller.

Same<Forsythe. Same<Phillips and Tworger. Same<Hamann and Tworger. Same<Lewis and Tworger. Same<McLoughlin and Tworger. Same<Walnum. Same<O'Connor. Same<Nordillo. Same<Hufcut. Same<Stetzer. Same<Collinge. Same<Schmidt. Same<Hecht, alias Finkelstein.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Building, Brooklyn. Equity calendar.

Karasik et al, as Trustee<People's Trust Co et al. Furst, as Trustee< Lafstein & Rosenfeld Co et al.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Building, Brooklyn, 10:30 A. M. Common law.

John O'Connor<Coast wise Dredging Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, Post Office Building, Brooklyn, at 2 P. M. Motions.

Doehler Die Casting Co<Acme Die Casting Corp et al. Morse D D & Repair Co<SS Henry Tegner,&c. Potter et al<Annie F. Conlon and Cargo, &c. Egerton Towing Co< Steamer New London, &c.

Morse Dry Dock & Repair Co<SS Dassai Maru, &c. Colgan<Ferryboat Tuxedo, &c. Greenwood<Boat Greenwood Bros. Greenwood<Capt. John Greenwood. Greenwood<A. M. Harris.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Dowling, Davis, Shearn, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

McCormick<Keller, Jr Re CNY, (Blondell Av.) Re Haines, Rector, Ch Wardens & Vestrymen of St A's Ch of Morr<Cusak. Mills<Withers. Nat Surety<Siegich. East Asph Pav<CNY.

APPELLATE TERM—Lehman, Weeks and Finch, JJ.—Appeals from judgments of the City Court and from the Municipal Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Goff, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Belden<Gramont Hold. Cass<Wood. Housselle<Volz. CNY<Weinstein & Co, Inc. Edw'd H Rogers, Inc< Matthew Payne Dental & Surgical Mfg. Co. Larkin<Modern Woodmen of America. Mueller<Mueller. Keenan<Wilson. Rein<Klein. Wolf<NY Cons RR. Straus<Parker, S & S. Schwartz<Meyer. Washburn<E S. Blossom<Chisholm. Florenza<B H RR. Hasbrouck Flour Co< Hasbrouck Co. Voght<Voght. Martin<Gluck. Vlakos<Smith. Ray<Richard. Litwin<Litwin. Lomusicio<NY Rys. Re Varley<Cornell. Wischner<NY Rys. Volk<same. Frank<same. Havey<same. Frederick<same. Kelsey<Spaulding Plaster Co. Wolfe<same. Bernstein<same. Weiss<same. Volk<same. Smith<same. Saunders<same. Smith<same. Duchlecilk<same. Frank<same. Sparkus<same. Englander<same. Warrington<same. Meissner<Marie RR. Moore<same. Limberger<Weghman. Kapp<NY Cons RR. Berman<same. Kapp<same. Kaper<B H RR. Mischel<Nas El RR. Collins<Gubelman. Best<Nathan. (2.) Lippman<Greenhaus. Hollinger<Palmer. Herbert<Herbert. Allgaer<Hyman. Pessah<Schwartz. Siff<McCann. Lawyers Mtg Co< Levison. PART II.—Donnelly, Ex parte business.

Schmeidler & Bruckenfeld. Vorhaus<City Nat Sec Josephthal<Schnitzer, Granos<Granos. Weitzenkorn<Weitzenkorn. Parshelsky Brothers< Gold Theatre Corp. Hull<Weidenfeld. Demuth<same. Wilford Hall Laboratories<L. B. Schoenfeld & Co. Undefended divorces: Garshkowitz<Garshkowits. Monypeny<Monypeny. Schlesselberg<Schlesselberg. Schmidt<Schmidt. Statton<Statton. Kaas<Kaas.

Preferred cause: Shaine<Cosmopolitan Bank. General calendar: Vivaudou<Myers. Kaidy<Jabbour. P G Tiling, &c Co< Leslie. Bernstein<Krohnberg. Patterson Bros<Radford. Rieger<Rieger. Knopf<Gurney Elevator Co. Cohen<Cohen. Axler<Axler. Adler<Adler. Kaufman<Clausen. Flanagan Brewery. PART IV.—Gavagan, Case on. PART V.—Not in session. PART VI.—Greenbaum, Case on. PARTS VII. and VIII.—Not in session. TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.

Kerr<Tagliavia. Cumberland Glass Mfg<Krumenacker. W. A. Ives Mfg Co< Smith & Hemenway Co. (2.) Tucker<Fidelity T & T Co. Kobre<Kobre Assets Corporation, (2.) Kahn<Saperstein, (2.) Landvoe<Landvoe. Penn<Payn. Schmid<Neuborger. Ehli<Fuchsman. Clark<Hoag. Dempsey<Mount Sinai Hospital. Pizzutiello<Raisler. Gabrielle<Gabrielle. Rafel<Maurer. Lewis<Porta & Timmer<Timmer. Am Wet Wash L'dry Co<Richter. Levine & Posner, Inc< S. L. Davis Const. Taub<Taub. Montagna<Cassares. Stoma<Town & Co Est. Punch & Judy Theatre Co<Sayre. McNeill<McNeill. Henningsen<Henningsen. Rieger's Sons Co<Castellanos. Farrell<Yennis. Louske<Silver Motor. Gouert<Mechanics and Metals Nat Bank. Clear.

PART III.—At 10:30 A. M. Ing—Thater<Fields. Inc—Weissbach<Fitzgerald. Pappayanis<Noska. Scharfman<NY, O & W RR. Kelly<King. McGrath<Heaney. Bernstein<Gerinsky. A Bauman<Ostriche. E Bauman<same. Corigliano<Allen. A Terravecchia<Jackson. M Terravecchia<same. Lee<Int R T. Graff<same. Murray<Ludlow. Shepherd<NY Rys. Goodman<Bates Bros Real Estate Co. Mandel<Grief. Chertow<NY Rys. Schlimbach<same. Brimakelle<same. Re Pollack, (Bd of Education of CNY.) Fick<Altoria Co, Inc. Rainsberry<Lauppe. Gornley<Greeley Sq Amuse Co. Potosky<Oppenheimer. McKay<Int R T. Murphy<Walsh. Goldstein<Kehroulas. Fruehrmann<Whitridge. Ringler<Strathcone Coal Co. Prager<Garfinkel. Di Rocco<Canepa. Falcone<S I Midland Ry. Glass<C I & Bklyn. RR. (2.) Gerety<Harlem Market Warehouse Co. O'Connell<NY Rys. Chase<Yonkers RR. Batre<same. Chase<same. Goll<Elder. Keenan<Balordi. Angel<Trowbridge. Becker<Linch. Heckscher<Bayliss. Manfredi<Cava. Stephen<Am Thermos Bottle Co. Asch<same. Visono<Union Ry. Shulman<S. Asch Co, Inc. Gavrilutz<Savager. Manatik<Gen Optical Co, Inc. Reina<Diamond. Shapiro<same. Twine<Ocean SS Co. Koehler<Bernaggozzi. Kiernan<Belt Line Ry Corp. Goldfarb<N Y Edison.

PART IV.—Delehanty, Seger<Harris & Co. Eisenberg<Lustgarten. Phillipse<Meader. People<Every Color, &c. Co. Same<Crawford. Israel<Ritz Rest Co. Sabine<Morosco. Wing<Spillsbury. Nat Surety Co<Nat City Bank of Bklyn. Brady-Oltarsh Co<CNY Garzilla<Touchet. Sisson<Lohden. Rudman<The Farish. Sayre<Equipment Co. Saxe<Feuerman, Inc. Henkle, Jr<Rudolphy. Leary<E River Nat Bk. Gallin<Allemania F I Co. Vin<Copley Plaza Branower & Sons, Inc <Waldes. Auerbach<Mann Wrecking & Const. Co. Hanick<Wms Stm Ldy Amer Film Lab<Mittenthal Film Co. Freund<London F Nov Co et al. Laveant<Rofrando.

At 10 A. M. Weil Corset<Munter. Mischner<Thalheim. Johnston<Kelly. Wm Brams. Leifer<Gibbs. Weinrib<Cohen. Sexauer<Rodgers & H. Voron<Voron & C, Inc Bush, Beach & Gent< Reichard. I R T'N E Cont Co. N E Cont Co<CNY. Williams<A Miner. Pachinsky<Cook Linoleum. Seaver<So Surety Co. Dixon Co<Bronson Bros & Co. Interstate Coal Co< Rowe. Precott<O'Donohue. Estate of Yucatan< Montes. Degnon Cont<CNY. Harris Bros Co<Beard Mall Order Co. O'Brien<NY, N H & H RR. Christenson, Jr<CNY.

TRIAL TERM.—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule 7, amended Trial Term rules.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. De Bow<Richardson.

PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.

PART VI.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Moltisanti<NY Rys. Solomon<Waterhouse, (2.)

PART VII.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—Benton, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XV.—Ordway, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Harris<Manchester Garage Co.

PART XVII.—Guy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, Estates: Samuel Lasker, Henry Belden, Ethel Smith. Wills for probate: Joseph Damsen.

S.—At 10:30 A. M. George Finck, Oscar Kechele, Kate C. Brown, Phoebe M. Adams, Mary L. Castana, J. Arthur Wheeler.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.

Leifer<Eckman & Comord. Marshall<Burgin. Jacobson<Mass B & L. Krautwald<Pugh. Casablanca<Manowitz. Lorenzen<Martin. Joyce<S Aronson & Co. Gellman<Gellman. Schmidt<Ireland. Odea<Tribune Assn. Am Gas Governor Wks <Hoelscher. Pittsburg<Chase. Harris<Miner. (2.) Pittsburg<Chase. Bruchero<Murphy Const Co. Purdy<McGann. Gruenberg<same. Baer Bros<Halbren. Seabourn Hotel, &c, Co<Dickstein. Cohen<Sch of Coach. Weisbrot<NY Rys. Greenberg<same. Sutton<same.

Gugasian<same. Scherer<same. Grossman<same. Jantzer<same. Schwalbendorf<same. Solomon<same. Weiss<same. Vogel<same. Bobbink<Larser. Levy<Rosenthal. Myerson<Hesdorfer. Andrews<Bklyn Cooperage Co. Dorfman<Brown. Hecht<Melville Shoe Corp. Simon<Schoenfeld Rty Co. Barto<Hellinger, (2) Hulowitz<Nat Biscuit. Miller<Broter. Huhn<Irving Cummings Pictures. Ascher<same. Karsh<Paley. Atlantic Macaroni Co< Pope. Hopkins<Northeastern Const Co.

PART II.—Strasbourger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Cheres<Schwartz. Goldman<Scheuer, (2) Cohen<Shlanowsky. Parker<Foote. Friedman<Wasserman Rty Co. Bechenstein<Bernstein. Brody<Storch. Habermann<C Wagner Litho Mach Co. Adelson<Kaplan. Steinman<Rodman. Israel<Glass. (2.) Wexler<3d Av RR. Schneider<Goldman. Gens<Tuscany Rty. Metzler<NY Rys. Blaumer<Davis. Landes<Kutenkian. Jacobs<Gurmansky. Wolff<M Kaempfer & Sons. Madero Bros<Harris & Warehouses. Aichelle<Tisdale, (2.) Bernard<Farrington & Evans Co. Bronston Pics<Vogel. Schmeidler<Harrisetta H Co. Fenster<Mozar. Lenkoff<Spiegel. Amster<NY Rys. Greenberg<Langman.

Gibeal<Borden. Hecker<Mendell. Levitzky<Abramowitz Levine<Newmark. Pollack<Spencer. Cheshko<Hartley. Hanson<Peterson. Katz<Empire City Subway Co. Grabel<Branson. Payton<Kaplan Leading. Karasch<Int R T. A F T Corp<Pathe Exchange. Seigel<Giant Silk Mfrs Smailnski<Dillon. Beverly<NY Rys. Rosenblatt<Horowitz. Bayard<Colgate. Kaminsky<Wollman. Davison<Doyle. Josephson<Int R T. Dubof<Weinstein. Greenberg<Abrams. Feldman<Singer. De Matteo<NYC I Ry. Zass<Goldstein. Prezzutta & Cons<Vogel. Virgilio<J H & C K Eagle. Jos Tino & Co<P Patrislo Concrete Co. Farnham<Beaver. Hartstone<McDuffie.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Wolf<Cohn. Thos Cummethaum Co<Sondheim<Weiss. Rinaldo<Tobacco Corp of Am.

Case on. Cohen<Korastoff. Siegbert<J Hyman. Davidow<Perlman (4.) Regut Rty Co<Rosenzweig. Pearsall<Shore Bathing Suit Co. Brody<Lochan. Du Moulin<Newman. Kaplan<S & C Cloth. Friedman<Kats. Clear.

PART I.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Part III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Rosenberg-Neugass Co<Bischoff. Cross & Beguelin, Inc <Bolton Hall. Rosenblatt<Taylor. Fine<Miller. Hoffman<Eisenfeld. Gordon<N Y Mineral Flooring Co. Gerstman<Rabbi Elchanan Theological Seminary,

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

UNIQUE STUDIO HOUSE.
8 rooms, 2 baths; improvements; 40 feet from street; Irving Place neighborhood. Dr. Rounds, 40 West 72d St. Columbus 1242.

Westchester.

Boston Post Road, Rye.—Attractively furnished cottage, 8 rooms, 2 baths, good furnace, open fireplace, sleeping porch; garage; moderate rental; November to May. Axtell, 18 East 90th. Telephone 7493 Lenox.

Miscellaneous.

For Rent, Furnished, 4-story and basement house; Carnegie Hill section, just off 5th Av.; side windows, with view of Central Park; 14 rooms, 4 baths, elegantly furnished, hardwood floors, Oriental rugs, dumb-waiter to bedroom floor; for season or longer. Apply 1 Rector St., Room 222.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Manhattan.

53D ST., NEAR 5TH AV.
3 Stories and Basement.
Sunny and cheerful; completely furnished, splendid condition; 4 master's bed chambers, 3 baths, 4 servants' rooms; 14 rooms, 2 baths in all; electric light; possession at once; asking $4,000 per annum. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

458 WEST 22D ST.
Four-story, 24 rooms; possession; $1,500. AMES & CO., 26 W. 31st St.

83D, 257 WEST.—FIVE-STORY AMERICAN BASEMENT; $2,500. CARETAKER.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Long Island.

Small country home of 6 rooms with improvements; fine garden plot, outbuildings, fruit trees, &c.; ideal location; near trolley, school, and stores; must sell quick to interested party on easy terms. Write to Nolan, 2381 Times Downtown.

$950 FOR small old house, with large plot of ground, near town, trolley and water; $100 cash and $10 monthly; small repairs makes this a fine year-round home. Write or call, B. STORE, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Forced to sell my three-room bungalow and two full acres of good soil; a great bargain for $1,350; must have $200 cash at once, balance very easy terms. Owner, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

Exceptional value, new six-room house, on acre plot; all improvements; excellent neighborhood; $5,200. Write for particulars to Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J., (adjoining Ridgewood.)

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 50 Maiden Lane, John 5047.

Two-acre hilltop home; great view; commuting zone; 7 rooms, bath; steam heat; barn, chicken house, fruit, garden; clean-cut, attractive; $5,500; opportunity. S. E. WALDRON-GORDON AGENCY, NORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y., and Ridgewood, N. J. Rector 7718. Tel. 555.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
$7,500, to close estate. New residence; large living room, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, sun porch, sleeping porch; excellent location. Murdoch, op. Lackawanna, Montclair.

Miscellaneous.

Southern Colonial home, New Bern; fine Winter climate; brick mansion; latest remodeled; all modern improvements; servants' rooms, garage, beautiful grounds and view; location in city, on river; best residential section. Charles R. Thomas, New Bern, N.C.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Storage or factory site, corner plot 100x100, 107th St., Harlem River; dock facilities; will erect building to suit tenant. Inquire M. T. Beyer, 79 River St., Hoboken, N. J.

BOWERY.—Full lot, old buildings, but good income; small investment of cash; price very low. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 CEDAR ST. PHONE JOHN 5700.

West 39th St.—Plot 75x100, suitable for garage. Nechols, 418 West 39th St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan Beach lots, swept by ocean breezes, with all improvements in and ready for, can be bought now at $850 each: this is a war-time price. Joseph P. Day, sales agent, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

"ALONG THE SOUND."
Chas. Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St., N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Kensington, Great Neck, war-time bargain; I am forced to sell; I offer corner plot at big sacrifice; no agent; no trades; cash only. E. L. Wenck, 176 Broadway. Phone 8800 Cortlandt.

Owner must sacrifice beautiful plot of ground at Huntington, near depot and trolley; need some ready cash; genuine bargain; price $125. Mrs. Paton, 33 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

An Ideal Home—Ready to occupy; plot 7,500 square feet, with wonderful old shade trees; six rooms, bath, large living room, parquet floors, open fireplace, veranda on two sides; dining and sleeping porch; model kitchen, with instantaneous automatic water heater, butler's pantry; refined surroundings; restricted; improved street, sewer, water, gas, electricity, stores, school, church, golf, tennis; 8 minutes to station; 30 minutes to New York; 40 trains daily; commutation $5.90; price $5,500, small amount of cash; balance to suit. Call, write, or telephone owner, Munson D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Phone Greeley 4535.

BEST BARGAIN IN MARKET.
Must sell my beautiful home at sacrifice. Particulars from Owner, 65 Times.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

CONNECTICUT EXCLUSIVELY.
John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., New York.

Maryland—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—My ducking pond, Barbadoes; best duck pond in the State, 450 acres of good muskratting marsh, trap enough furs to pay interest on investment last year. W. Alvin Linthicum, Church Creek, Md., owner.

Real Estate for Exchange.

A power plant, engine and boilers in working order, with 10 lots fronting 2 streets; best location, L. I. City; would take tree and clear income property or Liberty Bonds in exchange. Address Kirchner, 582 2d Av., Astoria.

Real Estate Wanted.

Apartment houses improved on lease for a term of years. T 130 Times.

Country House, large rooms; garage; acre, more; within forty miles. H 38 Times.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE.
In the Santa Cruz Mountains, Jamaica, West Indies; Stanmore, consisting of 1,800 acres of parklike lands, with two dwelling houses; an ideal place for consumptive patients; temperature in Summer 82°, Winter 63°. For particulars, apply to Hon. J. V. Calder, Ewarton P. O., Jamaica, West Indies, or Gillespie Bros. & Co., 11 B'way, N. Y. City.

MEXICAN TAXES.
Threatened sales avoided; substantial reductions secured; owners must act promptly. Kerr & Kerr, Association Building, Chicago.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

7 EAST 54TH STREET.
25-foot, 4-story and basement house, with 3-story extension, elevator, steam heat, electric light; in the exclusive retail section. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

MARKET CORNER.
Second Av., 1,715, corner 89th St., desirable store; has 3 large show windows, butcher's icebox and wall fixtures; good stand; reasonable rent. Inquire premises.

Wonderful opportunity for milliner or any ladies' wear shop; large, modern, up-to-date store in heart of business section. 118 Main St., Hackensack, N. J., opposite Woolworth's and 10 Cent Store. Rent $75. Population 20,000.

Three lofts, each 4,300 square feet, in fireproof building; Bushwick Av., near Flushing Av.; low insurance; labor centre. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg., New York.

Loft building, four stories, with stores; 1st Av., 19 to 20th; 15,000 square feet; suitable for factory, storage, and business; cheap rent. Address G 169 Times.

FIFTH AV. OFFICE TO SUBLEASE; FINEST LOCATION IN NEW YORK; TWO WINDOWS OVERLOOKING PUBLIC LIBRARY. 152 TIMES.

LOFT—LIGHT M'F'G.
11 East 22d, at Broadway; 28x100; vacant. AMES & CO., 26 W. 31ST, or Janitor.

51st, 17 West.—Space in parlor, high-class ladies' tailoring, for dressmaker, corsetiere, lingerie, or millinery.

Light, medium-sized office to sublet at 25th st. and Broadway; cheap. Farragut 2924.

For rent, desk room, $15. Suite 3001, 55 Liberty St.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$1,850 buys cosy home with two acres of fine farm land; best for fruit, berries, and vegetables; some shade trees; in large town, near lake; easy terms to right party. Write to Small Farm, Box 249 Times Downtown.

Westchester County.—For Sale or To Let.

FARM FOR SALE—141 acres located in Westchester County, 1¼ hours from New York City by way of New Canaan, Conn. State road all the way. Has an elevation of 700 feet. Farm is well watered and its woods contain an abundance of game. Have raised bumper crops this year. For further particulars apply to W. H. Arthur, Stamford, Conn.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

51H AV., 311.—Opportunity; suite for bachelors; extra large rooms; $100 month.

157TH ST., 244 EAST.—Bachelor apartment; large, pleasant rooms, in private house, facing Stuyvesant Park; no housekeeping.

54TH, 122 EAST.—Handsomely furnished apartment; piano; eight rooms, bath; $175 monthly.

80TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $18 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; beautiful atmosphere. Hotel Rutledge.

58TH, (near Madison Av.)—Attractively furnished apartment, two rooms, bath. Telephone 4120 Plaza.

81ST ST., 75 EAST, (Corner Park Av.)—Seven rooms, elegantly furnished; southern exposure.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED
Choice localities; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

ATTENTION.—Established 30 years. List your apartments. Waiting lists. Al clientele. Bowers, One West 34th. Phone 1428 Greeley; also Murray Hill 3241.

Attractive APARTMENTS, furnished. Murray Hill 4884, THE FALCO, 505 5th Av.

EXCEPTIONAL apartment for bachelors in private house; 2 rooms and bath. Telephone Plaza 2200.

FURNISHED apartments, 3 to 8 rooms; personally investigated; best locations; particulars upon request. Lelands, One West 34th. 1428 Greeley, also Murray Hill 3241.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
Park Av.—7 rooms, 2 baths.....$3,500
Park Av.—9 rooms, 3 baths..... 450
Park Av.—6 rooms, 2 baths..... 3,000
Park South—4 rooms, bath..... 250
East Forties—5 rooms, bath..... 209
AND A LARGE NUMBER OF OTHERS, BOTH EAST AND WEST SIDE.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4526 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av. (42.)

PARK AV., 829.—SELECT ACCOMMODATIONS; persons appreciating choice furnishings, extra large living rooms, will desire this 7-room apartment, 2 baths, $350 monthly. Mrs. H.

PLAZA SECTION.—7 rooms, 3 baths, very handsomely furnished; particulars. Columbus 3974.

SMARTLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS IN ALL MOST DESIRABLE LOCALITIES. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., AGENTS, 402 MADISON AV. AT 47TH ST.

Furnished—West Side.

11TH ST., 133 WEST.—Modern, 8-room apartment; east and southern exposure, well furnished; rent $200. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d St. Columbus 1077.

16TH, 51 WEST.—8-room suite, southern exposure, open fireplace, tea room in building, light, heat, telephone, maid service.

55TH, 42 WEST, (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths; single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

44TH ST., 210 WEST.—Bachelor, two rooms, bath, service, $55; unfurnished, $40.

45TH, 341, (Just off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens, or kitchenettes, $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished, high-class bachelor apartments, 2-3 rooms, $80-$100, including service. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished, high-class bachelor apartments, 2-3 rooms, $80-$100, including service. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St.

47TH, 132 WEST, "Felix-Portland."—Desirable suites 2 rooms and bath, extremely reasonable; American and European plan; Spanish cuisine.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Beautiful two-room modern apartment, bath, steam, electricity, $80.

49TH ST., 47 WEST.—Well-furnished apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms, with private baths, electricity, elevator; southern aspect; ground floor suite, suitable for doctor. Phone Circle 4585.

50TH, 4 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Beautifully furnished 3-room apartment; all conveniences. Dwyer.

54TH ST., 29 WEST, (near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsomely furnished apartments, 1 and 2 rooms and bath and 3 rooms with 2 baths; sunny rooms; steam heat.

55TH, 15 WEST.—Beautifully furnished non-housekeeping apartment, with private entrance to street, for six (6) months or until Oct. 1, 1918; large rooms, bath, elevator, dressing room, bath; exquisite meal service in rooms; also maid and valet service; telephone; service; can be rented, furnished or unfurnished.

55TH, (1,730 Broadway.)—Big, sunny, attractive two rooms, bath; elevators, hall service. Hart.

56TH, 34 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, handsomely furnished for bachelors; price reasonable.

57TH, 200 WEST.—New Rodin Studio Building; light, exquisitely furnished four-room apartment, two bedrooms, kitchen, refrigeration; $250 monthly, not less than 8 months; $2,400 yearly. Call Wednesday and Thursday, 2-4. Apartment 4-I. Telephone Owner, Circle 1456.

67TH, 33 WEST.—Sunny duplex apartment, six rooms, large, north light, studio, grand piano; two months. Telephone Columbus 3092.

68TH ST., 1 WEST, (Corner Central Park West.)—Seven rooms, two baths, completely furnished, well laid out, and well fitted up; two rooms face the park. $4,000 per annum.

69TH, 243-245 WEST, (the New West End.)—Two, three room apartments, bath, kitchenette; $17 to $25 weekly; $55 to $90 monthly; completely furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary; open evenings.

69TH ST., 19 WEST, Overlooking Central Park.—Handsomely furnished, two rooms, bath; maid service; restaurant; finest in the city. Mrs. Deane, on premises.

69TH, 22 WEST.—Apartment, furnished, entire floor, consisting two or three large, connecting rooms; private bath, kitchenette, electricity.

71ST, 346 WEST.—Suite 2 rooms, private bath and hall, including Steinway grand if desired. Munger. Phone 1753 Columbus.

72D, Subway.—5 rooms, new building, very beautifully furnished. Particulars, Columbus 3974.

79TH.—Magnificently furnished apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths. $250 month. Vanderbilt 1452.

80TH ST., 100 WEST, Cor. Columbus Av., Overlooking Central Park.
1 room and bath apartment, $40 up.
2 rooms and bath apartment, $100 up.
Handsomely furnished; complete service. Restaurant, excellent cuisine. Hotel Orleans.

90TH, (West End.)—Six rooms, two baths; new building. Particulars, Columbus 3974.

21D ST., 222 WEST, CHELSEA HOTEL.—Stockholder's apartment. No. 86, exquisitely furnished, for rent by the year; four rooms, bath, closets, and small kitchen. Apply for terms to Marsh & Wever, 42 Broadway; present tenant will show.

97TH, 762 West End Av.)—Large living room, small kitchen, also bedroom adjoining bath. Phone 458 River.

104TH, 304 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, high-class furnished apartment; $65 month. Apply on premises or main office 215 Manhattan Av. Telephone Academy 1647.

110TH, 214 WEST, (Broadway.)—High-class 5-room apartment, furnished; exceptionally attractive; flooded with sunlight; subway. Apt. 123.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Handsomely furnished six-room apartment, comfortable home; $125. O'Connor.

115TH, 606 WEST.—7 large, light rooms, elevator; seen afternoon. Jacobs.

116TH ST. AND CLAREMONT AV., (Near Riverside Drive.)—Sunny suite 2 rooms and bath, long view, spacious windows, closets, and mirrors, furnished to suit applicant. J. E. S., 181 Times.

116TH ST., (Near Broadway.)—Small apartment six rooms and bath, all facing front, long view, to rent furnished for season. S. S. S., K 180 Times.

116TH Subway.—5 rooms, 2 bedrooms, new, attractively furnished. Particulars, Columbus 3974.

120TH, 423 WEST.—New, completely furnished elevator apartment, Morningside Heights; 4 rooms and bath; lease 6 months or longer. Call mornings, Morningside 8070, Apt. 56.

120TH, 400 WEST.—Four rooms, all outside, south; new. Apt. 9H.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $72 monthly and up; $18 weekly up; breakfast and dinner, $9 weekly, (optional.)
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and busses. C. M. Bellak, Mgr. Dir.

APARTMENT Hunting Unnecessary; consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d, Col. 836.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d St. Col. 1077.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

APARTMENTS Beautifully Furnished.
2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH.
Attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th Subway express station.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.
305 West 98th St. Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.
Personally inspected lists. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d, Columbus 836.

APARTMENTS PERSONALLY INSPECTED.
Exclusive renting. 1,482 B'way. Bryant 7773.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences, apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45, $55 $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease or unfurnished; near Subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

ATTRACTIVE apartment, living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; sunny; new. Phone 273 Circle.

CHOICE APARTMENTS of one and two rooms, with bath, and three rooms, with two baths; everything new and right up to the minute; elegantly decorated and furnished; fine outlook; very moderate rentals. HOTEL ALEXANDRIA—Just opened—250 West 103d St., between Broadway and West End Av. Subway express station at corner.

FIFTH AV. shopping centre; handsomely furnished apartment; maid service; immense living room, dining room, kitchen, 2 bedrooms, bath; 6 months, $425 monthly. E 407 Times Annex. 'Phone Mad. Sq. 7894, 11-2, after 6 P. M.

FURNISHED apartment, 3 rooms, bath, up-to-date; telephone; only young couple with best references. Write or call J. Anderson, 1,205 College Av.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS A SPECIALTY. Town-Country Agency, 200 West 72d St. Columbus 5565.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS.—Large, beautifully furnished living room, two bedrooms, kitchenette. Southeast exposure. Every room overlooks Park. $300 month. Lease. HALLAM, 222 W. 59th.

High-class elevator apartments; 2, 4, 5 and 6 rooms, furnished with great care and complete in every detail, including silver and linens. Inquire office, 517 West 113th St.; telephone 8240 Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, (corner 97th.)—Apartment, 8 rooms, furnished in mahogany; four master bedrooms, facing Drive; 2 baths; elevator service; seen by appointment. Riverside 7522.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 700.—Beautiful 8 room apartment, 2 baths, nicely furnished, overlooking Hudson; must be seen to be appreciated. A. J. Odell, 5400 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (116th.)—Handsomely furnished nine-rooms, three baths; grand piano, Oriental rugs, linen, silver; superb view; sublet. Phone 1176 Vanderbilt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440, (116th.)—Sunny, well heated, corner, lovely view, 8 rooms, beautifully furnished; piano, china, linen. Reed.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (84th St.)—Eleven light, well furnished rooms; call or address W. R. Stewart & M. Stewart.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 527.—Ten outside rooms, three baths, newly and completely furnished, to sublet indefinite period. Waldron.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Sublet six-room, attractively furnished corner apartment; southern exposure.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448.—Handsomely furnished 9 rooms, bath; sublet; grand piano. Coyle.

THE BROCKHOLST,
101 WEST 85TH ST.
High-class elevator apartments, light rooms, 1 and 2 baths, $600 to $1,500.
Superintendent, on premises.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Furnished sublet apartments, long, short leases. Wickliffe Gray, Furnished Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

WEST END, (70s.)—handsomely furnished 8-room apartment; river view; immediate possession; five months, longer. Particulars Vanderbilt 1452.

WEST END AV., (80s.)—8 rooms, 3 baths; distinctive furnishings. Particulars, Columbus 3974.

Unfurnished—East Side.

19TH ST., 140-142 EAST, Gramercy Park Section; housekeeping apartments, 6 rooms and bath with studio, $540; 5 rooms and bath, $540; 9 rooms and bath, $1,020. Apply to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

22D, (152E GRAMERCY COURT.,
Six rooms; elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; Gramercy Park section; reduced rental. Apply on premises.

31ST, 130 EAST.—Six rooms and bath; all outside.

55TH, 158 EAST.
Single flat, 6 rooms, steam; $47.

93D, 67 EAST.—Six or seven room flat; private house; latest improvements; moderate.

APARTMENT, STUDIO,
337 East 34th St., two rooms, bath, electricity, $40. AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St.

HIGH-CLASS NEW APARTMENTS,
59 East 84th St.; 2 rooms, bath; $65, $75. AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST.

HOFFMAN ARMS,
640 Madison Av., cor. 59th St.
5 to 8 room apartments, reduced rentals.
Large, light rooms; restaurant in building.

IRVING PLACE, 77, S. W. Corner 19th St., (Gramercy Park Section.)—Two room and bath non-housekeeping apartment, $840, with service; open fireplace, electric light, steam heat; meals served in rooms if desired; also studio, $300. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

823 Park Avenue, adj. Corner 76th Street.
DUPLEX APARTMENTS.
12-13 Rooms, 4-5 Baths, $4,500 to $5,500.
Servants' Dining Room and 3 Servants' Bedrooms, self-contained, in apartments.
Open fireplaces. Individual laundries.
One apartment with private roof garden.
Southern, Western, and Eastern Exposures.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., Inc.,
9 East 44th Street. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

RUTHERFORD PLACE, 3, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Single flat, 6 rooms; $70; all improvements.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION.—Attractive bachelor apartments, studios, unfurnished. Spring 6340.

Unfurnished—West Side.

10TH ST., 44 WEST, (Washington Square Section.)—New 3-story apartment; 4-room apartment available. Apply on premises.

60 WEST 10TH ST.
4 rooms, bath, elevator, $60.

50TH ST., 48 WEST.—Beautiful two rooms, bath; every convenience; $65; including electric light.

70TH ST., WEST.—Unfurnished parlor and basement floors; extension; bath; for permanent tenant; quiet tastes; (no smoking.) Room 30, 1,974 Broadway.

79TH, 204 WEST.—Seven light rooms, bath; steam, hot water; single apartment; $65-$70. Superintendent, or Wood, 41 W. 125th.

84TH, 17 WEST.—7 large, light rooms, bath; one flight up; with electric light, $65.

90TH ST., 49 WEST.—One, two, and three choice rooms with bath, $40, $65, and $80.

110TH, 225 WEST—DAWSON ARMS.
High-class elevator apartment, 6 rooms, facing Central Park; rent moderate. Inquire Superintendent.

111TH, 518 WEST—TRINITY COURT.
High-class elevator apartment, 7 rooms; parquet flooring throughout; rent moderate. Inquire Superintendent.

113TH, 517 WEST.—High-class elevator apartments, 5, 6 rooms; owner's management. Telephone 5210 Morningside.

124TH ST., 527-539 WEST, (near B'way and Columbia College.)—Exceptionally fine apartments, 4-5 rooms; well-kept house; bath, steam, elevator, telephone; $43 month up.

BROADWAY, S. E. COR. 160TH ST.
Six, eight large, light rooms; high-class, elevator, electricity; complete service; low rentals. Superintendent on premises.

BROADWAY, 2,128.—TWO AND THREE ROOMS, WITH BATH, MAID SERVICE; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, $45-$55.
274-276 West 19th St. 5 and 6 all light rooms.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST., or Supt.

LARGE SINGLE FLAT.
1,945 7th Av., (111th.) 7 rooms, bath, 2d fl., $65.
AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St., or janitor.

WASHINGTON PLACE.
In the new home of a sculptor, beautifully arranged duplex studio apartment, 7 rooms and 2 baths; studio double height ceiling, north light; open fireplace; elevator; see by appointment only. WILLIAM A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

WEST END AV., 885.—Sublet attractive, modern apartment, very light; 3 baths; 3-year lease; rental, $2,050 annually. Academy 3167.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

RESPONSIBLE clients, wanting high-class furnished apartments; immediate and future rentals. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

LIST YOUR FURNISHED APARTMENT. large demand, select clientele, Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED. Exclusive Renting, 1,482 B'way. Bry. 7773.

FURNISHED apartments wanted; send details. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

I CAN RENT your apartment furnished. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Gentleman desires furnished apartment, two rooms and bath, private entrance, not over $35 per month. V 67 Times.

Unfurnished.

FOUR or five room apartment within 30 minutes Wall St. D 273 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

10TH ST., 3 EAST.—Attractive room; all improvements; gentlemen; references; private residence.

218T, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished rooms; private bath, steam heat, electric light; board optional; references.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suites two rooms and bath.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; 'phone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $8 weekly up, including elegant meals, $15 weekly; front room, with running water, $15 weekly; with bath, $19 weekly; women only; beautiful atmosphere.

30TH, 131 EAST.—Artist's private home, beautiful, large, south room; residential block.

34TH, 120 EAST.—Attractive room in modern apartment; business woman preferred. Apartment 9.

43D, 16 EAST.—All comforts, refined home, completely furnished; cheerful room, bath, references.

45TH, 105 EAST, (Apt. 94.)—Opposite Union Square Hotel; unique accommodations for 1-2 bachelors; parlor, bedroom, bath, shower, steam, electric light, telephone; handsome fireproof building; $30 monthly; subway.

45TH, 10 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; single room; breakfast optional; references.

55TH, 17 EAST.—Large, light rooms; electric light, running water; references; phone.

56TH, 33 EAST.—Beautiful large and sunny room for gentlemen only; respectable French family.

60TH, 46 EAST.—Nicely furnished single and double rooms, with running water; telephone.

MADISON AV., 174, (33d.) VANDERBILT STUDIOS.—Several furnished rooms, $35 to $75 monthly; elevator; references. Murray Hill 9286.

MADISON AV., 220, (39th.)—Musical studios, suitable for teaching; rented by day or hour.

MADISON AV., 220.—Attractive room and bath; can be used for music studio.

West Side.

23D, 258 WEST.—Single room; steam heat, running water; $3.50; gentlemen.

33D, 309 WEST, (Near Penn. Station.)—Beautiful parlor floor; other rooms; heat. $40 TH, 60 WEST.—Large room, overlooking park; bachelors; references; high-class house.

52D, 47 WEST.—Two nicely furnished large rooms; continuous hot water; telephone. Curtis.

52D, 250 WEST.—Front parlor, private bath; gentlemen preferred. Phone Circle 2238.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentlemen; electric light, steam heat; reasonable.

130 WEST 57TH ST.
HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SITTING ROOM, BEDROOM, AND BATH; GENTLEMAN. HENRIETTA HAYES. CIRCLE 990.

40 WEST 58TH ST.
Rooms and Suites, attractively furnished.

69TH, 143 WEST, (Broadway.)—Medium, sunny room, charming apartment; exclusive neighborhood; reference. Rouza.

70TH, 219 WEST.—Front double room; electric lights and telephone service; adjoining bath; can be arranged for studio if required; $10. Phone Columbus 2721.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Large rooms, bath connecting, $4-$7; suites; gentlemen; business couple.

70TH, 218 WEST.—Cozy front room in private French family; $10 weekly.

71ST., 10 WEST.—One-two large, beautifully furnished rooms, bath, open fireplaces; breakfast optional, unusual accommodations; men only, exclusive.

71ST, 45 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, electricity, phone; desirable location.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Large room with private bath; also double parlor; electricity; references.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Piano studio, (day;) also single room; exclusive house; breakfast; references.

71ST, 346 WEST.—Room, bath adjoining; private home. Phone 1265 Columbus, mornings.

71ST, 216 WEST.—Attractive large, sunny room, near bath.

72D, 302 WEST.—Beautiful front room and bath; electric lights; private family.

72D, 261 WEST.—Homelike, handsomely furnished double room, private bath.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room; private bath; telephone, electric light.

73D, 102 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms, bath; back parlor; telephone.

73D, 139 WEST.—Two newly furnished large rooms; running water; skylight; electricity.

112 WEST 73D ST.
Desirable rooms; near subway, elevated; references.

73D, 269 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bath; also medium front, $8.50, $5.50.

73D, 272 WEST.—Large double room; all modern improvements; references.

73D, 173 WEST.—One large and single room; references.

74TH, 33 WEST.—SPACIOUS SUITE, PRIVATE BATH, STEAM HEAT, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED HOME; BREAKFAST; TWO MEN OR COUPLE.

242 WEST 74TH ST.
Exceptional suites; most desirable; gentlemen; with or without bath. Telephone Columbus 2595.

74TH, 25 WEST.—Luxurious, completely furnished rooms, suites, electricity, steam, private baths. Wheeler.

74TH, 105 WEST.—Gentlemen can obtain comfortably furnished rooms, with refined surroundings.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, private bath; single rooms; electricity; $4.50-$12.

75TH, 34 WEST.—Beautiful large room in private house; bath, electricity, maid service.

76TH ST., 244 WEST.—Excellently furnished comfortable rooms; suitable couple or two gentlemen; electricity, running water, telephone, maid service; call after 4:30 P. M., Columbus 4587.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; parlor floor, electricity; private house; references.

77TH, 219 WEST.—Very pleasant, warm room; private bath.

77TH, 125 WEST. — Comfortable, warm, sunny large, small rooms; convenient bath; references.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Private house, two large rooms, connecting baths, single or en suite.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; gentleman; references; reasonable.

78TH, (2,189 Broadway.)—Large front, connecting bedroom; separate entrance; telephone. Hazelwood.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Nicely furnished, clean, warm rooms; excellent maid service; investigate.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Large room and bath; also large room, lavatory; electricity, phone; references.

78TH, 107 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; dressing room attached; reference.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, sunny room, adjoining bath; telephone, electricity; subway.

79TH, 172 WEST.—Elegantly furnished; no other roomers; elevator; references. Taylor. Schuyler 7280.

80TH, 159 WEST.—Business woman has two attractively furnished rooms in well heated apartment; private lavatory; private telephone; moderate rates; best transportation facilities; kitchen privileges; ladies only. Call evenings, or see janitor, Apt. 2 East.

80TH ST., 133 WEST.—Homelike furnished, large, single rooms; private bath; electricity; references.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large, handsome, newly furnished, sunny room; all conveniences; references.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, handsome room; private bath, steam heat, electricity, telephone; reference.

81ST ST., 110 WEST.—Newly furnished house, well heated, large, sunny rooms; electricity; $10.

82D, 54 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second story front, bath, kitchenette; single rooms; references.

84TH, 17 WEST.—Two connecting or single rooms; piano; one flight. Baldwin.

86TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive room with bath, fine private house; smaller room; $6.

85TH, 30 WEST.—Well furnished suite, private bath, electricity, phone; other rooms.

86TH, 23 WEST.
Medium, small rooms; baths; refined house.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Attractively furnished outside, sunny rooms; single or suite; elevator apt.

88TH ST., 48 WEST.—Exceptionally large front room; running water; private; one or two gentlemen.

92D, 259 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, dressing room; private family. Riverside 8851.

92D, 265 WEST.—One or two rooms, lavatory; private family.

93D, 121 WEST.—Two well-furnished front rooms; also small one.

94TH, (696 West End Av.)—Two blocks of express subway; sunny rooms; single or en suite; bath, electricity. River. 5937.

94TH, 250 WEST.—Very attractive, large corner room; permanent desired. Apt. 2 North.

95TH ST., 171 WEST.—Large, light, well furnished; running water, elevator, telephone, subway. Kniffin.

96TH, 29 WEST.—Attractive large, medium, sunny rooms, private and adjoining baths, continuous hot water, electricity, phone; references.

97TH, (762 West End Av.)—Nicely furnished room, adjoining bath, $8; also smaller room, near bath, $5; one block from 96th St. subway express. Phone 458 River.

97TH, 230 WEST.—Desirable sunny room; private family; apartment near subway. Walker.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Lady with refined home would rent two outside connecting rooms, or singly, adjoining bath; suitable for 3 gentlemen; references exchanged; strictly private.

103D, 303 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Three rooms with running hot and cold water, bath, telephone, and electricity, for rent single or en suite, in elegantly furnished private home; references required.

104TH, 115 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; elevator apartment; kitchen privileges; $5.50. Palmer.

108TH, 301 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Manhasset. High-class, elegantly furnished, large, sunny, front room; private bath. Dickson, Aca. 1500.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Front suite, elegantly furnished, or separately; electricity, phone, elevator, shower.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Warm, sunny room, facing vacant lot; lavatory, telephone; $3.50. Wilford.

113TH, 906 WEST.—Large, outside, sunny room, running water; references. Apt. 6 west.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Large outside room, wash room; private family; gentleman. Apt. 22.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Comfortable light outside room, facing Columbia; ladies. Apt. 67.

121ST, 537 WEST, (Broadway.)—Sunny sitting room, bedroom; attractively furnished. Apt. 51.

122D, 540 WEST, (Corner B'way.)—Newly decorated outside rooms; kitchen privileges. Gray.

123D, 360 WEST.—Second floor front room; business man, woman; $6.

141ST, 552 WEST.—Large, cheerful, homelike room; elevator apartment; $5. McCarthy, Audubon 9780.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER-CORRESPONDENT, 24, capable office manager, controlling accounts, double entry, trial balance expert; 8 years' practical experience; exempt military duty; highest credentials; salary $30. Address B. L., 854 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—29; 10 years' experience; thoroughly capable, reliable, and trustworthy, correspondent; college graduate; excellent references; investigate. D 262 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 12 years' experience, college education in accounting; good correspondent, seeks to connect with large concern. H 27 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, married man, (35,) 15 years in present position, can typewrite, desires change with chance of advancement; salary $35. F 340 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, credit, and office man, 25, exempt, thoroughly experienced, financial statement, controlling accounts, &c. F 334 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, experienced, accurate, controlling accounts, trial balance. H 53 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Cashier, Salesman, Buyer.—Man, 35, executive ability, desires position. C 386 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, seeks position with opportunity to learn the business. 204 Times Downtown.

BOY, 15, American born, at present employed, desires position with established concern, with room for advancement; two and one-half years' experience at general office, tabulating machine, and clerical work; salary, $9. Address Christian, F 33 Times.

BOY, bright, wishes position in office with chance for advancement. V 63 Times.

BUTLER, &c.—Japanese, competent butler, valet, houseman; sober; has best references. Take, 339 East 57th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman discontinuing automobiles recommends exceptional temperate chauffeur; 15 years recommendations. Henderson, 125 West 90th. Telephone 1186 Riverside.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, wishes position, private; 6 years' experience; references; anywhere; useful; moderate salary. C. A., 142 West 132d St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.
Married, 12 years' experience, 5 years former employer; private family. L. Rack, 437 West 124th. Morn. 7910.

CHAUFFEUR, 27, careful driver, mechanic, wishes position; city or country; 8 years last employer; private family preferred. Walter Dermeway, 429 East 65th. Plaza 7600.

CHAUFFEUR.—English; age 32; single; 10 years' experience; prompt, reliable, careful driver. Tom Brown, 154 East 66th, care of Mrs. Donohue.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, white, 26, neat, obliging, 10 years' experience, 3 years last employer, wishes position. Charles, care Hill, 76 Manhattan Av.

CHAUFFEUR, Cadillac, expert others; temperate; anywhere; respectable; accommodating; unquestionable recommendations. V 45 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, German, single, careful driver, wishes position, city or country; makes himself useful, (housework, furnace.) H 47 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC—Desires position, private family; 11 years' experience; references, Chester Rogers, 225 West 83d. Tel. Schuyler 5900.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single Swede, 30, wishes private position; drive any make car; do all repairs; best reference. Carlson, 203 East 55th.

CHAUFFEUR, single, wants position; long experience; city, country; private references. H 70 Times.

CHAUFFEUR—Japanese, 8 years' experience; mechanic; no objection long hours; salary $25-$30 week. Y., 23 West 60th.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Eight years' experience; first-class references. Becker, Morningside 5400.

COLORED COUPLE.—Position in city; competent cook and butler; sober, honest, reliable; references. Wilmot Davis, 33 West 90th St.

COOK to bachelor or small family; English; age 43; 5 years last place; town or country; personal references. W., care Mrs. Smeaton, 128 West 87th St.

COOK, &c.—Japanese cook, butler, general housework, valet. K. John, 23 West 60th St.; Columbus 8536.

COST ACCOUNTANT, expert, connected past 12 years with large manufacturing concern, would like to hear from manufacturing establishment requiring the services of such a man—one who is not afraid of hard work, a hustler; long experience and thorough executive. M. B. S., 190 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT, (22,) timekeeper, paymaster; exempted; Government experience; unquestionable reference. H 58 Times.

DESIGNING ENGINEER or superintendent of construction; mechanical and industrial efficiency. V 52 Times.

EFFICIENCY MAN,
strictly highest-grade work, broad and varied experience, especially in factories, wants live job. Box M, Woodmont, Conn.

ENGINEER PILOT AVIATOR
of many years experience with all the principal English and French machines, good automobile driver and mechanic, knows engines thoroughly, speaks French and Spanish, desires good, responsible position with airplane or automobile firm of good standing. V 50 Times.

ENGINEER, SUPERINTENDENT open for engagement; experienced concrete and general mill construction, equipment, and maintenance, design, detail, and erection. Box 507, 1,069 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

ENGINEER.—Mechanical, efficiency engineer, designing, supervising, practical development; intricate machine construction. V 68 Times.

EXECUTIVE
OR
RESPONSIBILITY.
Manufacturing plant successfully sold; junior partner with general commercial experience, costs, advertising, selling, system, and organizing, solicits connection with large organization where authority, initiative, and application will be rewarded; immediate salary secondary, but future must show promise. A. B., 110 Times.

FACTOR, MANAGER, expert cost accountant, estimator, purchasing agent, seeks connection with reliable manufacturing concern; will relinquish present position for one of this nature offering good prospects. H. B., 1,510 Times.

FOREMAN, thoroughly experienced Government uniforms, desires connection. Gordon, 1,510 50th St., Brooklyn.

GENTLEMAN, elderly but active and capable, thoroughly familiar and experienced with all office detail, wishes position as office assistant, stock room assistant, or employment of this character, with reasonable salary. L 10 Times.

INTERPRETER.—Young man, 20, speaking fluently Spanish, French, Italian, and English, a knowledge of foreign trade, capable of operating typewriter and general office work; first-class references. D 207 Times Downtown.

MAN'S SIZE JOB WANTED.—Executive, secretarial, confidential, or other capacity, requiring initiative, sound judgment, versatility, common sense, by American civil engineer, accustomed positions responsibility; technical education, excellent correspondent; fair knowledge Spanish acquired in Mexico; superlative recommendations; location immaterial; now employed supt. const. Box 118, North Stonington, Conn.

MAN, aged 50, at present employed; Christian; long experience in handling cash and accounts; initial salary not less than $30; best references. D 283 Times Downtown.

MAN, single, (42,) of good address, wishes lucrative position. Phone Academy 2380, Apt. 62. L 70 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.

Position wanted by neutral subject, university graduate; five years' experience in largest firms in Europe; eight languages; knowing all office work; references. S 279 Times Annex.

PURCHASING AGENT cost accounting expert, would like to connect with manufacturing concern or export house; am hustler, not afraid of hard work; 12 years with present concern. P. M., 164 Times.

RESIDENT BUYERS.—Young man seeks opening as assistant buyer; experienced in silks, ribbons, linens, etc.; highest credentials. H 32 Times.

SALESMAN for New York and vicinity; experience selling manufacturers, jobbers, retailers, white goods, millinery, laces, furs, &c.; commission with drawing basis; excellent references. V 65 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced in silk, woolen, and cotton goods, wishes to connect with reliable concern; inside preferred. H 223 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Have had 14 years' experience traveling for jobbing, whiskey business; am desirous of handling another line; can furnish best references. H 57 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced traveling man, with good sales record, desires to connect with reliable concern. V 51 Times.

SALESMAN, 25, single, exempt from service, one year's clean experience, desires connections any reliable mercantile house. V 34 Times.

SALESMAN.—Inside or road; well appearing, capable young man, 28, desires to locate with established house; long experience. D 201 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Aggressive hustler, 33, seeks house that has the goods; city, road. Mahrer, 695 West 177th St., St. Nicholas 2854.

SALESMAN.—Experienced; well appearing; thorough business education; refined; adaptable; highest credentials. S 93 Times.

SALESMAN.—10 years' traveling for one import willowware house, wishes to change on account war conditions. G 178 Times.

SALESMAN.—Commission; part time; good specialty, Philadelphia territory. Box 4211, Germantown, Penn.

SALESMAN, flour, experienced, desires position with importer or exporter. S. E., 53 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN.—WELL-KNOWN DOMESTIC LACE SALESMAN, SELLING FROM $12,000 TO $15,000 MONTHLY IS OPEN TO REPRESENT AND SELL ENTIRE PRODUCTION OF LEVERS LACE PLANT THAT CAN PRODUCE THREE TIMES THIS AMOUNT. THIS IS AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE THE SERVICES OF ONE OF THE ABLEST MEN IN THE LINE, AND ONE WHO KNOWS THE MANUFACTURING AS WELL. L 73 TIMES.

SALES MANAGER IN BUILDING SPECIALITY LINE OPEN FOR PROPOSITION. A. K., 222 TIMES.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. Young man, 24, exempt, six years' experience, desires position with good prospects; salary, $25. D 290 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHIC SECRETARY, correspondent; married; nine years' experience; executive ability; excellent references. D 295 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, rapid, accurate, seeks position with advancement; excellent references. D 275 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, energetic, two years' experience, wishes position with future. D 303 Times Downtown.

TIMEKEEPER.—Several years' experience in construction work; receiver of building material; unquestionable reference; will travel. G 147 Times.

VALET or BUTLER.—Well trained Japanese; best references. So, 940 West 58th.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN, college graduate, desires connection. D 263 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires to connect with a downtown brokerage concern; have had several years' experience in stocks, grains, and cotton; am at present employed and can furnish best references. S 330 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) competent; neat; hustler; convincer; capable assuming office charge; correspondent; expert penman, figurer; knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting; selling experience; highest references. H 73 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (27) desires position; ten years' business experience; good correspondent and systematizer; sales, accounting, and management knowledge; New York University training. C 248 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) college, 7 years' banking experience, 5 years with large financial institution, (foreign department,) A1 references, desires position; name your own salary. Zahn, 354 Carlton Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 21, draft exempt, 7 years' business experience, knowledge stenography and typewriting, seeks connection with reliable concern; unquestionable references; moderate salary. S 329 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, energetic, capable, high school, one year college education; office experience, wishes position offering good opportunity. N. Shlossman, 95 Leonard Street, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 23, 3½ years with large mail order house manipulating help of inventory department, desires position where conscientiousness and ability count. H 60 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, six years' office experience, capable of assisting employment manager, will consider position offering good future. D 278 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22; large business experience wholesale or manufacturing line; qualify any capacity; thoroughly reliable; references. V 28 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (exempt,) handle correspondence; shipping knowledge, clerical; excellent recommendation. H 52 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, honest, energetic, desires years' office and business experience, desires position with advancement. S 332 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires position traffic department; experienced claim clerk and investigator; at present employed. C 353 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, school education, business experience, wishes position with advancement. S 325 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, intelligent, ambitious, having good reference, wishes to learn a well-paying trade. D 299 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, exempt; executive ability; clerical and construction experience. D 271 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, honest, energetic, desires permanent position; any capacity. S 333 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wishes position as assistant bookkeeper; best references. D 288 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes position in office with advancement; experienced. S 340 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) high school education, clerical experience, bright, willing, seeks position; references. K. C., 104 East 14th.

YOUNG MAN, 19; high school graduate; office experience; knowledge Spanish. H 80 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, clean-cut, reliable; six years' experience. V 59 Times.

YOUNG RUSSIAN, Christian, experienced Russian correspondent, speaks English, Polish and Ruthenian, wishes position. V 31 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ATTENDANT AND COMPANION wanted for feeble elderly woman; some knowledge of nursing desirable. Address Companion, S 334 Times Downtown.

BILLERS

In Bookkeeping Section, those with department store experience preferred. Wanted at Wanamaker's. Apply Employment Office, Fourth Gallery, New Building.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER wanted by clothing house; must be experienced and capable; salary $20. Apply 1st person, Rosenthal & Goldberg, 380 Lafayette St.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced; write, stating references and salary expected. H 60 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced. write stating references and salary expected. L 51 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER.— Steady position, good salary; must be first class. D 297 Times Downtown.

CASHIER'S ASSISTANT and usher; young lady of good appearance in high-class theatre, 77th Street Theatre, B'way and 77th.

GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN,
TYPISTS,
LISTING MACHINE OPERATOR,
GENERAL OFFICE CLERKS,
MESSENGERS.

We can use 100 clean-cut, energetic girls in the positions above; good penmanship is necessary.

Positions are permanent, with liberal starting salary and rapid advancement if you make good.

APPLY TO MISS LONGENECKER,
NATIONAL CLOAK AND SUIT CO., 207 WEST 24TH ST.

GIRL with knowledge of typewriting, with Christian firm; salary $7 per week. Address in her own handwriting, J 303 Times Downtown.

GIRLS in stock dept. of large mercantile concern; good steady position. Campbell, Metzger & Jacobson, 8 East 22d.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Small apart. hotel; sleep home; good position. City Real Estate Imp. Corp., 347 5th Av.

HOUSEWORK.—White woman, good plain cook, no washing; references required; family of two; call any day, 2 to 5 P. M. FitzGerald, 80 Gramercy Park. No mail.

HOUSEWORKER (white) in family of three; good home, good wages. Apply before noon, Apt. 11C, 2 West 86th St.

INTELLIGENT YOUNG LADY.
Must be polite and courteous in box office experience essential. Call Audubon Theatre, 166th St. and Broadway at 11 A. M.

LADY'S MAID of neat appearance, who sews well, writes well, understands massage, manicuring, hairdressing; must have best references; permanent position for right person; $40 month, board and room. Apartment 4C, 1 West 64th. Columbus 8500.

LADY'S MAID wanted, also help with child, 10; must be very competent and have best personal references; position for right girl at present. Call Wednesday between 11 and 1 or 5 and 7 o'clock, 16 East 50th St.

OFFICE WORKER.—YOUNG LADY FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK; MUST BE QUICK AND ACCURATE WITH FIGURES. APPLY, LACHS & STARING SALARY. CUSHMAN, 40 MANHATTAN ST.

SALESLADIES, neat, intelligent, over 18, to secure members for national organization; chance to travel whole United States; big commissions; opportunity to earn $50 weekly and upward. Write, giving particulars, H 76 Times.

SALESLADIES, smart-looking young women; high-class, permanent position; $30-$50 week; salary commission. 1613 Candler Building, 220 West 42d.

SALESWOMEN to interview wholesalers and manufacturers for old established credit reporting agency; highly remunerative; salary and commission; state business experience. K 250 Times Annex.

SALESWOMAN of neat appearance, accustomed to high-class trade, to represent us on the outside in women's apparel line; commission basis; references. L 12 Times.

SECRETARY to business man; must be rapid stenographer and typewriter; thoroughly experienced; very accurate; intelligent, neat; references. H 71 Times.

SHOE SALESWOMEN.
Large department store has positions open for experienced shoe saleswomen accustomed to handling high-class trade. Address J. K., Box 208 N. Y. Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Experienced; speed; accurate, intelligent. H 74 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined, intelligent young woman to take charge of a large card index system; must understand follow-up work; advertising experience desirable. Apply immediately by letter stating qualifications. D 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, with knowledge of Spanish; capable of translating English business letters into Spanish; perfect English necessary; state full particulars. F 353 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and BILL CLERK.—Must be good penman, accurate at figures; references required. M. Freudenberg, 609 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, young lady, neat and intelligent; salary $12. Apply Franco-American Lamp Co., 141 West 54th St.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST. — State references, age, experience. Box P. D., 104 East 14th.

STENOGRAPHER, some experience; start $8; good position. Duncan Fraser, Inc., 603 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge bookkeeping; permanent position. City Real Estate Imp. Corp., 347 5th Av.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be 25 to 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. N. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4855. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TEACHER of elementary school subjects; must be college graduate or training school girl with experience. Apply personally, 82 West 115th St., 4:30 P. M.

TYPIST who can assist with children in settlement house. Apply after 1 P. M., 329 East 62d St.

VISITING GOVERNESS, teacher or student, speaking French, who is willing to exchange room and board for care of two girls afternoons after 3 and evenings. Schwarz, 290 West 72d.

WOMAN, energetic, pleasing appearance, personality, as personal representative, city or suburbban; opportunity advancement to managerial position. V 48 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN with experience double-entry bookkeeping, general office work, stenographer and Remington operator. Call Manheimer & Kasse, 11 East 26th St., 17th floor.

YOUNG LADY wanted to do general office work in a publishing concern. Surgery Publishing Co., 92 William St.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY, TECHNICAL, $22-56.
EDITORIAL $20.
HOTEL, $60 monthly.
COMMERCIAL, $75 monthly; downtown.
A great many at $15.
Typists, good figurers, $12; downtown; (hours 9 to 5 P. M.)
BOOKKEEPERS, $20, $18, $15.
OFFICE ASSISTANTS, $10, $8.
Call 9-1 o'clock.
ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 Vesey.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS. — Excellent cooks, mat. housetrs., serve nicely; other domestics supplied; references carefully investigated. Telephone Columbus 5165-5166 Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15-$20; stenographers, knowledge Italian and French, $22; many other positions open. Business Opportunity Co. Agency, 203 Broadway. Coultaus & Masterson, proprietors.

DICTAPHONE OPERTORS, $15-$18; Bookkeeper, (double entry,) $20; Stenographers, $15-$18; Typists, $10-$12. Miss Griffin, Terminal Employment Exchange, 154 Nassau.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, clerks, typists wanted. Quick Service Employment Agency, Times Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers.—Numerous desirable positions; register free. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

COMPETENT stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, office assistants. Carida Agency, 1,457 Broadway, (42d St.)

F. X. GOGGIN AG'CY, 260 B'way. Register free; many superior office positions.

Instruction.

FILE CLERKS.—Our six weeks' course will teach you more about filing than you could learn by years; we secure positions for our graduates paying from $12 up; our evening classes are limited, so register now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone Franklin 2261.

COMPLETE secretarial course; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialist; day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Wadsworth Institute, (founded 1858.) Broadway at 72d St.

GENUINE PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.
Secretarial, shorthand, typewriter, bookkeeping, &c. This kind of instruction means you can save time and money. Don't waste time in large classes and inferior methods. A. Fancell, Private Instructor, 280 Madison Av., (40th St.)

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 5th Av., (45th St.,) the oldest and preeminently most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

WHAT is "Your Market Value" in business? Send for this free booklet and determine for yourself. Ask also for outline of evening courses in accountancy and business administration now opening. Ask for Booklet 19. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course,
PRATT SCHOOL, 94 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance. References required.

this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES.
Instruction in day and evening classes for
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Singer Building, New York.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.—Three months' course; students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT and auditor wanted by large manufacturing and jobbing house; one that is experienced, energetic, and capable of handling the department; must be familiar with general ledger, controlling accounts, and audits; salary to begin, $35 with advancement. Address Electric, D 294 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT'S ASSISTANTS by firm of C. P. A.'s; must have had practical bookkeeping experience and be of good appearance; good penmanship absolutely essential; state age, experience, and salary. 56 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS on big military proposition; men who can make good; references necessary; commission. Apply Room 808, 527 5th Av.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—About nineteen years old; must be experienced. Apply in own handwriting. Address Treasurer's Dept., Savage Arms Corporation, 50 Church St.

BILL CLERK.—Young man for office of large printing establishment as a bill clerk capable of billing on typewriter; salary $12; give full particulars as to experience, reference, age, &c. L 62 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Young man, about 19, familiar with double entry bookkeeping in office of a Brooklyn manufacturing concern; salary $12 to start; good chance for advancement. J 305 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant of large furniture house; must be thorough and quick at figures; give reference, and salary expected, addressing Box 152, 3,013 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry and typist, in manufacturing concern; state age, experience and salary wanted. H 61 Times.

BOYS.—MUST BE 16; FOR MAIL AND MESSENGER SERVICE; $7 TO START; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.

BOYS.—Two for office legal department, large corporation; salary $20 per month to start; advancement according to ability. Apply by letter, giving all particulars, references, &c., L 53 Times.

BOYS IN STOCK DEPT. OF LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. CALL 8 EAST 22D ST.

BOY for office and errands; good chance for advancement; McClure Newspaper Syndicate, 120 West 32d St.

BOY for errands and office work; state experience, wages expected, and religion. D 293 Times Downtown.

BOY, neat appearance, about 15, good wages and opportunity for advancement; references. Apply 9 West 58th St.

BOYS, bright, for errands in auto supply house; $7 start; advancement. Auto Supply Co., 50th St. and Broadway.

BOY, 16 to 18 years old, wanted in mailing department. Address J. 75 Times.

CLERK IN SALES OFFICE, LARGE WHOLESALE GROCERY CONCERN; ON ORDER AND STOCK BOOKS; GOOD EXPERIENCE. M 277 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COPPERSMITH, 3, wanted at once. Apply Engineer, National Sugar Refining Co., foot of Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

CORRESPONDENT, Spanish, who can write polite yet forceful letters; good opportunity; send with application a one-page letter addressed to imaginary South American merchant offering services of commission house for own judgment. Diamond, V 49 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT TO BE JUNIOR SALESMAN IN REPRESENTING AN ESTABLISHED CONCERN SELLING HIGH-GRADE MACHINE USED WITH COST-KEEPING SYSTEMS IN MANUFACTURING PLANTS; TERRITORY GREATER NEW YORK AND VICINITY; WRITE FULLY, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. D 285 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DRAFTSMEN.
HIGHEST WAGES PAID TO DRAFTSMEN OF ABILITY ON GIG AND FIXTURE WORK FOR GOVERNMENT CONTRACT. APPLY AT ONCE, M. S. SCHOENBOERN, HOTEL MARLBOROUGH, NEW YORK CITY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

DRAFTSMEN wanted, experienced in the design of tools, jigs, fixtures as related to the production of medium weight machinery on ordnance work; desirable openings for capable men; in answering please outline general experience, state age, compensation expected, nationality, and when available. K 132 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Architectural draftsman for shop detailing of steel and carpentry work; state experience and salary expected. Building Contractor, J 204 Times Downtown.

ENGRAVERS, first class, wanted; lettering and monograms on jewelry and silverware; steady position; short distance from New York. Z 283 Times Annex.

ELEVATOR OPERATORS USED TO HIGH SPEED TRACTION MACHINES; ONLY EXPERIENCED MEN NEED APPLY TO "ELEVATOR," BOX 622, G. P. O., NEW YORK CITY.

EXPERIENCED OILERS AND ENGINE CLEANERS; THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN IN LARGE POWER PLANT; NONE OTHERS NEED APPLY TO "ENGINEER," BOX 622, G. P. O., NEW YORK CITY.

FREIGHT CHECKERS.—Good salary to competent men; must have experience with railroads or water transportation companies. Apply between 9 A. M. and 11 A. M., Stone & Webster, Room 217, 68 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J.

FOREMEN.
WANTED. — MACHINE SHOP FOREMEN. WE HAVE OPEN POSITIONS AS FOREMEN IN OUR MILLING MACHINE DEPARTMENT AND DRILL PRESS DEPARTMENT.
WE REQUIRE EXECUTIVES ACCUSTOMED TO RAPID PRODUCTION OF INTERCHANGEABLE PARTS WORKING TO LIMITS SPECIFIED ON BLUEPRINTS. ALL WORK IS COMPARATIVELY SMALL, NO SINGLE PIECE EXCEEDING FIVE POUNDS.
NONE BUT ENERGETIC, EXPERIENCED MEN NEED APPLY. IN ANSWERING, STATE AGE, COMPLETE RECORD OF EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED AND CLASS OF WORK YOU HAVE HAD CHARGE OF. LOCATION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT. ADDRESS REPLY, Y 292 TIMES ANNEX.

INSPECTORS, men with high school training and familiar with the fundamental laws of electrical urgent, for inspecting and testing of insulated wires and cables; must be able to make tests with volt meter, amperemeter, Wheatstone bridge and galvanometer; steady positions and excellent opportunity for advancement. Call or write, Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

MAN AND LADY wanted, experienced in bookkeeping and stenography by chain store corporation; good chance for advancement; state experience and salary expected at start. Z 284 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY, bright, intelligent, in large publishing house; good chance for advancement; salary $7 per week to start. Call Buhre, 229 West 43d St., 3d floor.

OFFICE BOY.—PERMANENT POSITION, WITH ADVANCEMENT; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR BRIGHT, ENERGETIC LAD. WHOLESALE, L 71 TIMES.

OFFICE BOY Wanted.—Bright, energetic, not over 18; engineering dept. railroad company. D 292 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted. Apply Room 2008, 220 Broadway.

OFFICE MAN between 30 and 35 years; must be well up in office detail and have some experience in transportation, able to assist in absence of manager and handle staff; experience with construction company a recommendation. Apply telephone, Hoboken 3000, extension 260.

ORDER CHECKERS AND PACKERS.

Experienced in handling medicinal and toilet articles; firm just moving to New York; permanent position.
G. A. PFEIFFER, 5th floor, 113 W. 18th.

PHYSICIAN, registered New York, must be capable contractor, for busy G-U office; splendid opportunity for experienced, capable man. 33 Times.

SALESMEN. — A corporation handling a specialty universally recognized as the greatest in its field requires a few high-grade salesmen for New York City and New England; good character, education, and reference absolutely essential; thorough training and co-operation, transportation and drawing account against commission. Box T. B., 75 Times.

SALESMEN, three for automobile specialty; must be well acquainted with garages and supply stores above 125th St., New York City; speaking and using Long Island; commission basis; satisfactory reference necessary. Automatic Carbon Eliminator Co., Inc., 2,010 Broadway, at 68th St.

SALESMAN.—Energetic, successful, and substantial; experienced in selling factories, power plant, and similar equipment; present sales expansion affords opportunity; New York and Pittsburgh territories; salary or commission. Apply Room 812, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMEN.—Must be honest, courteous, efficient, industrious, and a real salesman, 26 to 40 years old, who has earned or can earn $5,000 or more per year; commission; advancement sure. Address, with particulars, D 202 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to take interesting side line for sale among lunch rooms; a new product; salesman must have good acquaintance in that line and excellent reference; commission basis. H 49 Times.

SALESMAN.—High-grade specialty salesman; no canvassing; leads furnished; commission only; automobile experience preferable, but not necessary. Call before P. M., 2,190 Broadway.

SALESMEN to interview credit men on credit service for old established house; highly remunerative for high-calibre men. Pay $80 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, now traveling, calling on department stores, novelty stores, 5c. and 10c. army, navy supplies, side line; fast sellers; good commission. Strong Razor Co., 150 Lafayette St.

SALESMAN (young) wanted, acquainted with dry goods and housefurnishing trade; to side-line; wages salary or commission. M 287 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—We have an opening for 1 or 2 live men, who are accustomed to making big money; commission. Room 701, 66 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN.

High-grade forceful, energetic men, specially experienced preferred, for New York and New England territory capable of earning $5,000 or more per annum.

Commission—backed up by extensive cooperation; to those who qualify a rapid and sure advancement is assured.

Reorganization of selling force presents opportunity for permanent and profitable future with old-established company; applicants must be of good education, able to handle large propositions; state full particulars in first communication. K 193 Times.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, men of character, determination, ambition, and not afraid of work; age 25 to 50; salesmanship ability will count more than experience in the line and a wonderful opportunity is offered not only to earn big money on commission, but also for advancement to life positions paying handsome incomes, if you can qualify; a clean, worth while proposition; references required. Address V 61 Times.

SALESMEN.—Business extension affords an opening for several top-notch traveling salesmen; an opportunity for high-calibre men to earn more than the average traveler; experienced salesmen only, possessing intelligence, personality, and the ability to produce on initial trip; american, age 30 to 40 years old; commission basis, with liberal drawing account. L 74 Times.

SALESMEN.—To the man who has never sold but is desirous of entering that field we offer a splendid opportunity and rapid promotion. Integrity of character and good references essential. Must be at least 25 years of age. We give thorough training and all possible co-operation. Transportation and commission with drawing account. J. S. Thomas, 120 West 32d, 6th floor.

SHOE SALESMEN.
Large department store has positions open for experienced shoe salesmen, accustomed to handling high-class trade. Address O. D., Box 214 N. Y. Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Large wholesale house requires the services of several stenographers, bookkeepers, and typers; good positions; state age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. Z 288 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Machinery experience, chance for advancement; state salary and qualifications. J 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Office Assistant, competent with business ability; state salary, experience. Box V 55 Times.

SUBSCRIPTION SOLICITOR.—Who can secure subscriptions for a weekly financial publication of wide circulation; splendid opportunity for resourceful, energetic man; salary and commission. A. S., Box 50, Times Annex, The New York Times.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR wanted for office in the Partridge Inn, pleasant Winter position; must have good references. Address Partridge Inn, Augusta, Ga.

TIME KEEPERS, CONSTRUCTION CLERKS, INSPECTORS.—Forty men wanted immediately. Apply Turner Construction Co., 244 Madison Av., New York City. Bring references, work in Greater New York and vicinity.

TOOL OR INSTRUMENT MAKERS.
High-class men for high-class work on fine apparatus; only men accustomed to using micrometer; 48 hours weekly; advancement. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.

TOOL DESIGNERS.
Tool designers on punches and dies, and jigs fixtures for an interchangeable work; only men with experience need apply; call or write, giving age, experience, and salary. J. F. Stull, 203 Broadway, 9th floor.

TRUCK CHAUFFEURS wanted, who can pack and hoist pianos as well as drive. Inquire S. H. Yudkin & Son, 370 Canal St.

TYPIST IN LARGE WHOLESALE CONCERN ON UNDERWOOD OR REMINGTON MACHINE. M 378 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WANTED.
A specialty salesman who can tell the truth. A permanent connection is open to a man of the right caliber.
We prefer a man who has been selling life insurance, real estate, or stocks and bonds.
We will allow a moderate drawing account against a substantial commission.
A high-grade man with good personality should make from $5,000 to $20,000 per year.
In applying give us details as to your sales record—do not merely write for an interview.
Address Box S 334 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Familiar with freight handling inbound and outbound, to take charge of shipping department, stock and freight records; must be experienced. Mutual Chemical Co. of America, West Side and Fulton Avs., Jersey City.

YOUNG MEN WITH HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION; $8-$9 TO START; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO ADVANCE IN ENGINEERING LINES. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG MEN, BETWEEN 18 AND 25, TO LEARN ELECTRICAL WIRING AND TESTING; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT AND PERMANENT WORK FOR DESERVING MEN; THOSE HAVING SOME HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING PREFERRED. J 210 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN with experience in hardware, mill supply business; executive ability and knowledge of prices essential; write, giving full particulars and salary desired; good opportunity. B. N. G., 147 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, 15 to 18; light work; surroundings and opportunities exceptional; permanent; short hours, enabling evening schooling; references. C 357 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) well recommended, in watch and chronometer business; advancement. T. G. Medinger, 16 Beaver St.

YOUNG MAN assistant in office manufacturing concern; typist; state age, experience and salary wanted. H 62 Times.

YOUNG MEN experienced in the repair of automobile starting and lighting equipments. 126 West 51st St.

Employment Agencies.

CLERKS for cashier's cage, (brokerage,) $18; Stenographers, $23; Bank Clerks, experience, paying sellers department, $1,800 yearly; registration free. Wall Street Agency, 20 Broad St.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 115 Broadway.
C. HARRISON, Prop.
J. J. McLAUGHLIN, Mgr.

F. X. GOGGIN AG'CY, 260 B'way.—Register free; official and technical positions.

Instruction.

BETTER YOUR POSITION.—Master the fundamental principles underlying organized business. Write for outline of this instruction given in Manhattan and Brooklyn schools. Class groups now forming. Ask for Bulletin 40. Address P. F. Lamphear, 115 West 23d St., N. Y.; M. S. Tuttle, 58 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn, or Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

WHAT is "Your Market Value" in business? Send for this free booklet and determine for yourself. Ask also for outline of evening courses in accountancy and business administration now opening. Ask for Booklet 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

STENOGRAPHERS.—The quickest way to increase your salary is to prepare for desirable secretarial positions. Write for Booklet 50, giving details of Secretarial Courses, (evenings,) now opening. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

SALESMEN, city or traveling, write or call for list of openings and how to obtain them; hundreds of positions open; thousands of successful, high-salaried members. National Salesmen's Tr. Assn., 1003-D Candler Bldg., 220 West 42d St., New York.

Spanish, complete course in the charming Spanish language under tutorship of educated native professor, exchange for

Mrs. Fiske's Fortunate Experience.

Mrs. Bradley A. Fiske, 128 West 59th St., New York City, wife of Rear-Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, retired, U. S. N., recovered a lost sealskin muff through an advertisement in the Lost Column of The New York Times.

Mrs. Fiske writes:

"I was delighted to get back my sealskin muff. I advertised for it in The Times on Monday and I got a telephone message at ten saying it had been found in Central Park by a little girl, who saw it under a bench that I had been sitting on when I was feeding the hungry squirrels. At first the little girl was afraid to touch my muff, because she thought it was a wild animal.

"This is the fourth time that I have got a lost thing back by advertising in The Times. Every time I have advertised in The Times I have got back what I lost. The first time was when I was a little girl and lost a gold necklace my father had given me for Chrisumas. It was quite expensive for a child's necklace, but it came back as soon as I advertised in The Times. The second and third times were when I lost McMicken. McMicken was a pretty terrier who came from Scotland, and he got lost three times. The first two times I got him back by advertising in The Times, but the third time my father wouldn't advertise for him because he said McMicken was a stupid dog or he wouldn't get lost so much.

"Thank you for finding my muff.

"Sincerely,

"Josephine Harper Fiske,
"(Mrs. Bradley A. Fiske)."

If you have lost anything, advertise for it in

The New York Times

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Broadhurst Theatre orchestra or Knickerbocker Hotel, Monday night, gold bag with keys and pearl; reward. 2598 Intervale, Apartment 51, or 7307 Murray Hill.

LOST—Brown sable fur muff, Riverside Theatre or vicinity Broadway, 96th St., last Saturday night. Liberal reward if returned to box office, Riverside Theatre.

LOST.—Lady's black velvet bag, at Briarcliff Lodge or between Briarcliff and New York, Sunday; finder return contents and keep money. 5 East 58th St.

WILL PARTY who picked up $90 in fives Nov. 6, 9:30 A. M., at Flatbush and Vanderbilt Ave. telephone Prospect 7689? Money represents savings of workingwoman.

LOST.—Friday, Nov. 2, gold bracelet, Japanese dragon design, set with diamonds; liberal reward. Equitable Trust, 618 5th Av.

LOST.—Gold vanity case, marked "C. A. L.," Saturday evening; liberal reward. Telephone Columbus 7352.

LOST.—Lady's gold wrist watch, initials J. R., Sunday, 5th Av. bus or near East 61st St; reward. Childs, 8 West 9th St.

LOST.—Flexible diamond platinum bracelet; reward $100 and no questions asked. Little shop of T. Axess, 501 5th Av.

LOST.—Wrist watch, Sunday; 123d Street, 7th Av. Apt. 12, 439 West 123d.

$100 REWARD for return to Theodore B. Starr, 5th Av.-47th St., diamond bar pin, set in gold filigree; lost Friday night in taxi in street near or inside Biltmore, McAlpin, or Martinique; no questions asked.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Dog, Pekingese, female, red and black. Liberal reward. Monday, 61 Bonnet Av., Larchmont. Telephone 42M Larchmont.

LOST.—Airedale male dog; Pelham Manor license 77, liberal reward for return. F. Y. Colerton, Phone 4772 Pelham.

Tea Rooms.

NOW OPEN
SEVEN CANDLES,
13 West 46th Street,
in the ART GALLERY
formerly occupied by BRAUN & CO.
Luncheon, Afternoon Tea, Dinner.
HOME COOKING.
Service a la carte and table d'hote.
Separate Room for Gentlemen.

Green Parrot Tea Shop 13 E. 35th St., Opp. Altman's.
Specially Attractive Luncheon a la Carte And Afternoon Tea.
LEMON MERINGUE PIE A SPECIALTY.

DOWNTOWN'S MOST DELIGHTFUL MID-DAY TEA ROOMS
THE BROWN BETTY 167 FULTON ST. 72 WALL ST.
Delicious Home Cooking.

BRITTANY TEA ROOM, 684 Madison Av., nr. 62d St.
Luncheon, 60c; Afternoon Tea, 35c; Dinner, $1.00. Orders taken for cakes, rolls, muffins, salad dressing, etc. Telephone 7034 Plaza.
OPEN SUNDAYS FROM 12 TO 2 P. M.

At the Sign of The GREEN TEAPOT
Thirteen East Thirty-sixth Street.
Luncheon, 60c.; Dinner, $1.00; Afternoon Tea and Waffles, 40c.; Roast Chicken and Waffles Wed.

Old Chelsea 51 West 10th St.
Open Sundays.
Vegetable luncheon and dinners a specialty. Old-fashioned cooking.
Table d'hote luncheon, 50c. Lunch a la carte.

SAVORY PIE SHOP 45 E. 30th St.
Mad. Sq. 4976.
"Wonderful Apple Pie" to order, 50c, 75c and $1.00. Luncheon and Afternoon Tea.

Dine at Old Gramercy Park Open Sun. 2d Sunday
Breakfast 35c, Luncheon 50c; Dinner 75c.
Entrance on Irving Place. Open Fire.

The Dorothy-Louise, 1 WEST 39TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.)
Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents.
CHICKEN DINNER EVERY SATURDAY.

MARY LOUISE 173 Madison Ave., near 34th.
Breakfast or Luncheon, 35c.
Special chicken luncheon Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 12 to 2:30. Dinner, 60c. Chicken every night.

THE FERNERY 32 EAST 33D STREET.
4 to 8, Except Sundays.
Club of a la carte. Succeeding to Sherry.
The Oldest Tea Room in New York.
Luncheon, dinner and always a hearty welcome at

SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc 21 W. 47th St.
Sunday dinner, home-made Scotch shortbread and scones.

The OAK ROOM 36 East 57th St., near Madison Av.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner.
Special Seventeen Dinner Monday.

THE GROTTO 165 MADISON AVENUE
Between 32d and 33d
Luncheon, 50c; Served Dinner With Chicken, 60c. Sunday Dinner, 75c. Home-made Bread and Pies.

THE ROSE GARDEN, 39 West 58th St., Near Plaza Hotel.
Luncheon to Dinner, 50c, 75c, a la Carte Sunday Dinner (Special), $1.25.

THE MAYFLOWER, 25 West 55th St.
Dinner, table d'hote A la carte breakfast, Lunch, 50c. Open Sundays.

THE ELM TREE 52-54 John Street.
(Financial District.)
Homelike tea room for LADIES and GENTLEMEN.

STUDENTS INN, 326 West 56th St., West of 8th Ave.
Luncheon, 35c.; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 60-75c.

THE TALLY HO 20 East 34th St.
Opposite Altman's.
Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Southern Chicken Dinner.

THE MARYLAND 112 West 72d St.
Just off Columbus Av.
Breakfast, 40c; Luncheon, 60c; Dinner, 75c.

THE PIROUETTE, 22 East 45th Street, bet. Madison & 5th Ave.
Luncheon, 35-40c; Afternoon Tea. Dinner, 65c.

Heatherdell Tea Shop 15 E. 45d St.
Open Sundays.
Breakfast. Luncheon. Afternoon Tea. Dinner.

WRIGHT-LOGAN 6 East 37th Street.
Adjoining Tiffany's.
LUNCHEON: AFTERNOON TEA: DINNER

Olde Alexandria Coffee a use
2 West 56th. Luncheon & Olde Fashioned Dinner.

GOVERNMENT READY FOR ENEMY ROUNDUP

Washington Forecasts Drastic Course Toward All Dangerous Germans in the Country.

ITS PATIENCE EXHAUSTED

President Said to Have Concluded for Strong Military Measures—Cabinet Soon to Act.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—This Government is about to take the most sweeping and drastic action against dangerous enemy aliens in the United States. All the agencies charged with the investigation of the activities of spies and the guarding of property have been busily engaged in obtaining evidence for a new plan of preventing the destruction to property.

Although the order has not been issued, it is believed that interned Germans and those under surveillance will be removed 100 miles from the seacoast, while a considerable number of new detention camps to contain German suspects may be authorized. Attorney General Gregory, in denying today that the order for the removal of interned Germans from the coast had been issued, indicated that the general subject was under careful consideration.

Attorney General Gregory is expected to take up the matter with President Wilson and Secretary Baker very soon. While the utmost secrecy is observed at the Department of Justice as to the course that will be pursued, no attempt is made to conceal the fact that the patience of the Government has been exhausted, and German spies and suspects will be rounded up. It is feared that unless this is done another wave of sabotage will occur similar to that conducted by direction of the German Embassy agencies.

As Custodian of Enemy Property, A. Mitchell Palmer has called attention of the Department of Justice to the great amount of property belonging to Germans which might be destroyed to prevent it coming into the Government's possession. Mr. Palmer became cognizant of such a probable movement through the destruction of such property at Baltimore. Secret Service agents furnished a list of German goods, including a vast amount of cotton in New York. Since the Baltimore fire and the frequent fires in Brooklyn, Mr. Palmer has asked that extraordinary precautions be employed by the Secret Service agents in New York to guard against the destruction of cotton there, valued at several million dollars.

Officials of the Government are insisting that the policy of permitting Germans to have their liberty as before the war should be discontinued. The only steps taken to overcome German activities have been the internment of German suspects in camps, while the great body of German citizens have been allowed to have considerable freedom. President Wilson himself wished to try out this policy, but in some quarters the opinion prevails that he is now satisfied that strong military measures must be employed. The wholesale destruction of supplies at Kansas City, Brooklyn and Baltimore, occurring in the last few weeks, has convinced the Government that leniency toward enemy aliens must end.

It is estimated that there are nearly a million enemy aliens in the United States. That it will be impossible to adopt measures to carefully observe all these is apparent, but that many of them will be forced into detention camps or compelled to leave centres where war supplies are being manufactured and concentrated is now certain. There may be an exodus from the Coast States to Southern and Middle Western States. Such a plan is practicable, for if enemy aliens were forced to leave the coast cities and placed in camps in the South they could be guarded easily. One official suggested that it would be cheaper to build camps for enemy aliens similar to the army cantonments.

While plans for handling the situation have been worked out by Secret Service and Department of Justice agents, announcement will not be made until after conferences with President Wilson and Secretary Baker. Action is expected soon after the next Cabinet meeting.

ACTION EXPECTED HERE TODAY

Federal Agents May Begin Seizure of Germans at Once.

An important announcement with reference to the control of the enemy alien situation in New York City and at other Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf ports may be made today by the Federal authorities. This was not denied yesterday by the officials; but they would not say whether the recommendation of one of the important Secret Service agencies that a 100-mile zone be created into which enemy aliens may not enter will be approved by the authorities in Washington.

German subjects in New York awoke to the realization yesterday that the Government of the United States is determined to brook no interference with its war activities by enemy agents and spies, and that for the first time since Congress declared war on Germany the situation has reached a point where it may be necessary to compel every enemy alien to leave the coast, in order that American and allied war supplies may be properly protected and American troop movement and naval operations safeguarded.

By the end of the week the Police Department will be working with the Government in the efforts which are being made to control enemy alien movements and to protect the interests of the United States Government. It is understood that within the next few days every policeman on patrol duty in New York City will receive a list of all enemy aliens resident on his beat and it will be his duty to make regular reports to his superiors regarding those persons.

Census of Government Workmen.

It is also understood that a complete census of workmen employed in every factory or other establishment engaged in filling Government or allied contracts is now being taken, and that all Germans found working in these places will have to be discharged and ordered to move if they live in a prohibited zone.

The status of certain residents of New York and vicinity who are subjects of Austria-Hungary are also the subject of investigation. The United States is not actively at war with Austria and this part of the problem is proving hard to solve. It is known that the German spy system working in the United States includes a large number of Austrians and Hungarians, as well as Turks and Bulgarians, and it is realized that something will have to be done to curb their activities before the enemy spy system can be destroyed.

A man, known to be a German who masqueraded as a loyal American citizen, is held incommunicado in a fortification near New York. This man is said to be an out-and-out spy, and it is not denied that he may be the first enemy agent to be execpted in this country.

It was said yesterday that the activities of certain Sinn Fein agitators who have been at work in this country will probably be called to the attention of the Federal Grand Jury for the Southern District of New York today. The names of the men whose activities have been the subject of Secret Service investigation were not disclosed.

BLAMES TEUTON PROPAGANDA.

Staats-Zeitung Says Removal Would Be Due to Useless Agitation.

Referring to the possibility of the removal en masse of enemy aliens to points at least 100 miles from New York and the New Jersey ports as a matter of self-protection by the Government, the New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung said yesterday afternoon:

"That is such a mighty task that it could only be considered as the very last measure. But the fact that it is being considered should at last be a warning to those who have not yet been able to accustom themselves to the fact that America is engaged in a grim war with Germany; that words and actions that a year ago would perhaps have been passed over, even in the case of a foreigner, are interpreted quite differently today; that, above all, the unhappy propaganda in which the Germans have thrown away millions without accomplishing anything except to sow the seeds of hatred toward themselves all over the world, is bound to end thus. It leads to absolutely nothing except to a still more bitter determination on the part of the United States to fight the enemy to the bitter end. And, first of all, it leads to the drastic regulations that affect hundreds of thousands of innocent persons."

Enemy Alien on Submarine Work.

QUINCY, Mass., Nov. 6.—Henry J. Bessler, employed on submarine construction at the Fore River plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company, was arrested today as an enemy alien. Bessler had registered under the alien enemy proclamation, but, according to Federal officials, his permit did not allow him to go within a half mile of the shipbuilding plant.

Higbee to be Palmer's Aid.

CONNELLSVILLE, Penn., Nov. 6.—Edward G. Higbee, an attorney at Connellsville, today received notice of his appointment as first assistant to A. Mitchell Palmer, custodian of enemy property in the United States. It was announced here that Mr. Higbee would take charge of the legal action involved in the transfer of property to the Government.

NO CLUE TO IDENTITY OF MURDERED MAN

'ollar Found Near Dismembered Body in Paterson Not Recognized in Laundries.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 6.—Detectives of Paterson today visited more than 100 laundries in Newark and the Oranges with a collar bearing a laundry mark that lay near the dismembered body of the man found in some bushes in a vacant lot here yesterday.

No one in any of the laundries recognized the mark or could give any aid in identifying the murdered man. Under a microscope the mark, which was somewhat unintelligible, was found to be different from the first reading of it. As the police make it out now the mark was "1-1-4." The collar was size 15 and the shirt found near it was size 34.

The search for the head of the body continued yesterday without success. Dr. William MacAlister, who performed the autopsy, found no indications of poison and no serious wounds on the body, except those inflicted probably after death, when the head and legs were severed. Dr. MacAlister decided that death probably had been caused by cutting the arteries of the throat, as the veins and arteries had been drained of blood. The skin had been washed after death.

Dr. MacAlister said that, while no occupation could be definitely assigned to the man from the results of the autopsy, the hands were so soft and well manicured that they might be those of a barber.

The police discovered near the spot where the trunk was found a small quantity of sand which appeared to be whiter and of a different quality from that in the soil in the lot. They thought that the sand was like that prevalent on the beach, and believed that the man might have been killed near the ocean. Descriptions of two men reported missing did not tally with that of the dead man.

GERMAN BUSINESS TRICKS.

Commerce Bureau Tells How American Goods Were Imitated.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—German business trickeries to dominate the Turkish markets are described in a bulletin issued today by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

The Germans are master imitators, according to the author of the report, Consul General G. B. Ravndal, formerly at Constantinople, who, dealing particularly with hardware, says articles and products in normal times are sold not directly to Turkish distributors, but through a few firms in Hamburg and Bremen, which have branches in New York.

Sometimes the catalogues of these concerns show American articles on one page and German imitations on the other, with the advantages of reduced price and quick delivery of the German goods conspicuously indicated.

Despite these conditions, the American products gained an important position in Turkey before the war, solely on their merits.

REACH MINE AGREEMENT.

Concessions Made by Arizona Operators Satisfactory to Workmen.

BISBEE, Ariz., Nov. 6.—Complete agreement was reached today between the President's Mediation Commission, now investigating labor unrest in the West, and the mine operators of the Warren district. Judge Ernest W. Lewis of Phoenix has been appointed a mediator to go to Jérome and put into effect an agreement similar to that entered into in the Warren district, the Globe-Miami district, and the Clifton-Morenci-Metcalf district.

The plan adopted provides that no man shall be refused employment because he does or does not belong to a union, and makes provision for adjustment of disputes through grievance committees composed of men actually employed by the companies, disputes which cannot be settled through the committees to be adjusted by a Federal mediator, whose decision shall be final. The plan is to be in force for the period of the war.

Felix Frankfurter, Secretary of the commission, said tonight that, although organized labor was not a party to the agreement, Charles H. Moyer, President of the International Union of Mine, Mill, and Smelter Workers, had agreed that his organization would be bound by the agreement.

CONSTANTINE'S AID TO FOE.

More Correspondence Shows He Cooperated with the Kaiser.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—A dispatch to Reuter's, Limited, from Athens, says another series of telegrams which were dispatched to Berlin during the régime of King Constantine have been published, and that they show the secret efforts of the former King to help the Germans win the war. One of these dispatches, dated Jan. 21, 1916, follows:

"The King of Greece pledges his word to the German Emperor that in no circumstances shall any soldier or native be employed by the royal Government against the German troops or their allies. Greece consents to the use of the Drama-Seres Railway by Germany and her allies."

Another telegram dated two days later, says the correspondent, explains the journey of Prince Nicholas and Prince Andre to Peterograd and London had no political character. It says the visits were intended "to draw closer the bonds which existed between the royal house of Greece and the courts of London and Petrograd—bonds which of late have very much relaxed."

In later telegrams, the correspondent concludes, King Constantine bewailed that he could not do what he wanted to do because of Entente pressure and the blockade.

Two Women Killed in Auto Crash.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Nov. 6.—Two women were instantly killed and two men seriously injured in a collision between an automobile bus and a freight train on the New Jersey Southern Branch of the New Jersey Central at Oceanport this afternoon. The dead are Mrs. Ida B. Waite, widow of George W. Waite of Deal, and Mrs. Emma B. Reynolds, wife of Emanuel Reynolds of Asbury Park. The injured are Joseph Cocuzza of Long Branch, driver of the bus, and Ernest Nicholas of Long Branch, as occupant of the bus.

4 BUREAUS NAMED TO SUPERVISE FOOD

State Commission Authority is Extended to Every County Under the New Plan.

THREE LEADERS ARE PICKED

C. J. Huston, Professor H. E. Babcock, and Cyrus Miller Decided Upon for Branch Heads.

Governor Whitman, who came to New York to vote, spent the greater part of yesterday afternoon at the Hotel St. Regis in conference with John Mitchell, Chairman of the State Food Commission. They perfected a plan whereby the authority and supervision of the new commission will extend into every county in the State. The Governor announced that the work of the commission had been divided into four bureaus to be know as the Bureau of Production, the Bureau of Conservation, the Bureau of Transportation and Distribution, and the Bureau of Publicity.

Calvin J. Huston of Dresden, N. Y., was appointed chief of the Bureau of Production. He is president of the State Fair Commission and former State Commissioner of Agriculture. Professor Howard E. Babcock of Ithaca is the chief of the Bureau of Conservation. He is State Director of Farm Bureaus of the State College of Agriculture. Cyrus C. Miller, former Borough President of the Bronx and an independent Democrat in politics, is head of the Bureau of Transportation and Distribution. The head of the Bureau of Publicity has not been named.

With the establishment of a branch of the commission in every county in the State, a survey will begin to show just how much food there is in this State and in other places outside of the State, but within a zone where it could be transported quickly if an emergency arose.

One problem to be taken up immediately will be the milk conditions in the State. Through its county branches the commission will be able not only to get into touch with the Dairymen's League, but it will be able to investigate the up-State creameries or receiving stations maintained by the farmers, as well as those operated by the dealers.

It is the intention of the commission to ascertain what can be done to lower the price of milk and how best the surplus milk supply can be absorbed. At the present time it is said the consumption of milk in New York City is off 30% because of high prices to such an extent that 10,000 cans are being turned back daily and the contents converted into by-products.

The commission will redouble its effort to supply the farmers with sufficient seeds for the new crops and with more farm labor. This subject was discussed with Food Administrator Herbert C. Hoover when the commission went to Washington a week ago. With the sanction of the National Food Administrator, the commission has asked the Secretary of War to release from military duty skilled farm laborers. Until this is done the commission intends to recruit workmen for the State farms.

Another problem that is facing the commission is that of seeing that the farmers received coal enough to run their thrashing machines and for their other needs. The commission has appealed to Dr. Garfield, National Fuel Administrator, and he has promised that coal in sufficient quantity to meet present needs will be distributed as soon as possible.

Members of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Workingmen's Union, now on strike, were informed yesterday by individual shops had signed the union agreement, and each mail was sent out for more than 500 men to return to work. Among those who were reported to have accepted the union contract were David Stakewald, who employs 60 men; the N. A. Eisler Packing Company, employing 250 men, and Silani Brothers, employing 125 men. James Butler & Co. notified the union, it was said, that the firm would sign the union contract today.

George Sheppard, business agent of the union, denied the statements of the employers that their organization, the United Butchers Association, was not taking a hand in the strike, but that it was being handled by each individual member. Sheppard said that the association at a recent meeting voted as an organization not to recognize the union. L. Oppenheimer, who employs twenty-five men, and Aaron Bushbaum, who employs forty butchers, were cited by Mr. Sheppard as being the leaders in the opposition to the union. He said that about forty bologna makers have gone out in sympathy with the strikers.

The Executive Committee of the Brooklyn Coal Exchange, which is composed of the largest dealers in the borough, yesterday sent a letter to R. J. Wuiff, Chairman of the Fuel Committee of the exchange, requesting him to suggest to Frederic E. Gunnison, Fuel Administrator of Kings County, that he seek the aid of the Police Department in discovering such cases of shortage of fuel in homes that might mean distress, in order that dealers may not be imposed upon by those who might not hesitate to use deceptive methods to obtain a supply of fuel.

7,406,544 FOOD PLEDGES.

One Family Out of Every Three Supporting Conservation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—One family out of every three in the United States has pledged support to the Food Administration's plan for voluntary food conservation. Reports tonight at headquarters show that the total enrollment for the country is 7,406,544, but returns are coming in and officials expect that the 10,000,000 mark will be reached.

Although Alaska was not included in the food pledge campaign on account of its isolation, it has taken a part with 656 families enrolled. The campaign is being continued.

New York City has passed its goal of 500,000, and the committee there announced that it is going after 1,000,000 signatures. Its total at headquarters here tonight was 513,472.

Oklahoma has joined Louisiana, Alabama, and Vermont in the group of States that have passed their goal. California still leads the States, with New Jersey second, and Michigan third.

More than 90 per cent. of the country's better class hotels have signed pledges and the others are coming into line. Although the movement for a meatless Tuesday and a wheatless Wednesday was not started until late in September it has been generally accepted by public eating houses everywhere.

TURKEYS TO BE PLENTIFUL.

Food Administration Promises That Prices Shall Be Reasonable.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—A plentiful supply of Thanksgiving turkeys at reasonable prices was promised to the American people today by the Food Administration. Stocks on hand in cold storage houses are large and the Food Administration will require their sale under provisions of the food control act which prevents hoarding.

"With a large volume of the product going on the market for sale," it was announced, "consumers may soon look for an abundant supply at reasonable prices."

FEARS BRITISH RATIONING.

Sir Arthur Yapp Appeals for Pledges Against Waste.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Sir Arthur Yapp, in a speech tonight, appealed to the people to enroll in a league of national safety and pledge themselves to avoid and discourage waste and extravagance in eating and drinking.

"The position regarding food supplies," he said, "is very serious. There is no bluffing. I am speaking of what I know. We must win through with this thing by Christmas, else in all probability we shall have compulsory rationing."

Sir Arthur added that he wanted 10,000,000 pledges signed before Christmas.

W. J. BRYAN CHASED BY AN ARIZONA BULL

Loses Part of Hunting Suit, but Is Saved by a Tree and Fellow Hunters.

CHANDLER, Ariz., Nov. 6.—William J. Bryan, former Secretary of State, was saved from a wild bull by the presence of a mesquite tree on the desert near here yesterday.

Mr. Bryan and R. A. Hayward, Superintendent of the Pima Indian Reservation, were duck hunting when they were chased by the bull and succeeded in reaching the mesquite tree. Other members of the hunting party shot and killed the bull. Mr. Bryan was unhurt but lost part of his hunting suit in the flight from the animal.

FOUR ELECTRIC-DRIVEN BOATS ARE DESTROYED

British Admiralty Regards the Enemy's New War Craft as Freaks.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Press Association, "on the highest authority," says that four electrically controlled boats, similar to the boat the destruction of which was announced by the Admiralty Saturday, have already been destroyed.

The Press Association adds that the naval authorities have known of the existence of these boats for some time and regard them as freak craft. It is asserted that the first of them came to grief some time ago by running into a pier on the German coast.

BARS IMPORTS OF LIQUOR.

Gregory Decides That Food Law Is Not Superseded.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—A plan to import great quantities of distilled spirits into the United States by taking advantage of a technicality based on the wording of the recently enacted war revenue law has been nipped by Attorney General Gregory in a decision submitted to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

The food conservation law provides that from and after thirty days from the date of the law's approval distilled spirits shall not be permitted to be imported into the United States. This clause was put through a way in Section 15. Efforts were made to defeat it as it cut off all supplies of spirits from Europe.

When the War Revenue bill was passed, Section 301 of that legislation provided: "That no distilled spirits produced after the passage of this act shall be imported into the United States from any foreign country or from the West Indian Islands, recently acquired from Denmark, (unless produced from products the growth of such islands,) and not then in any state or Territory or district of the United States in which the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor is prohibited."

This measure became a law on Oct. 3. The contention was that this more recent legislation superseded that contained in the Food Conservation act, and that, under such conditions, the importation of distilled spirits produced before the passage of the act would be permitted.

It is understood that the Treasury Department was inclined to look with favor upon this contention of the importer, which would bring a considerable amount of revenue to the Treasury. The broad interpretation as urged by the importers was that they could import, without reference to the time when the physical act of importing might occur, any and all distilled spirits actually manufactured before the law became operative.

In view of the fact that the bulk of distilled spirits are produced several years in advance of consumption, and that the warehouses of many parts of Europe are doubtless filled with supplies for future years, the importations into the United States, in view of the prohibition placed upon the manufacture of whisky here, would have been enormous.

Before going to the Attorney General a decision had been requested of the Solicitor for the Treasury Department, and he is understood to have ruled in favor of the importers. A different view is taken by the Attorney General of the application of the law to the importation of distilled spirits produced in the Virgin Islands. The law of Aug. 10 (the Food Conservation act) is held to be a bar to the importation of distilled spirits whenever produced and intended for any purpose under the provisions of the Revenue act. The decision of the Attorney General to the effect that the War Revenue bill does not repeal the provisions of the Food Conservation act governing importation of distilled spirits.

FIRE TRUCK HIT CAR; 7 HURT

Men Caught in Wreckage Further Injured by Frantic Horses.

A fire truck drawn by three horses crashed into a trolley car under the viaduct of the Corona elevated line at Queens Boulevard and Herald Avenue, Long Island City, last night and six firemen and a pedestrian were injured and several passengers received minor bruises and cuts. James Ryan, the driver of the truck, was taken to St. John's Hospital in a serious condition with internal injuries and a probable fracture of the skull. The three horses were severely cut by glass.

The truck was racing to a fire on the Queens Boulevard about a block from the viaduct and the driver was unable to see the car because of the structure over the tracks of the Manhattan and Queens Traction Company. The trolley also was traveling at full speed and the motorman did not have a view of the cross street, but he had sounded a warning to vehicles approaching the crossing. Ryan was unable to check his horses and they reared and crashed into the side of the car. The impact broke all the windows and smashed the side of the car, and several of the thirty passengers received minor bruises and cuts from the glass flying from the broken windows.

Six firemen on the truck were caught when the apparatus turned over, and the struggles of the horses to free themselves from the wreckage injured the men still more by dragging the weight on their bodies. James Robinson, who was turning the tiller wheel at the rear of the truck, received a fracture of the leg and probable internal injuries. Joseph Weeks of 828 Chaffee Avenue, Glendale, a pedestrian who was unable to get out of the way when the truck struck the car, had his collar crushed when the heavy apparatus turned over. Four other firemen of Truck 116 were sent to their station at Steinway and Jackson Avenues after surgeons had treated them for minor injuries. All the passengers were able to continue their journey in another car.

TIME BOMB IN EXPRESS.

Explosive Discovered Among Packages at Sea Bright.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA BRIGHT, N. J., Nov. 6.—A time bomb found to contain explosives was included in express packages received here today. It was consigned to a man at Monmouth Beach whose name is withheld by Prosecutor Charles F. Sexton. Later it was learned that no such person lived at Monmouth Beach.

Before the train reached its destination it was intercepted at Sea Bright, and later an officer from the Ordnance Department, Fort Hancock, took the shell to the laboratory for examination.

British Food Official Coming.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Major Sir Arthur H. Lee, Director General of Food Production, according to The Daily Chronicle, will go to the United States soon and confer with Herbert C. Hoover and other American officials with reference to food supplies.

NEWSDEALERS WON'T SELL THE MASSES

Big Agencies Fear Violation of the Trading With the Enemy Act.

PUBLISHERS STILL HOPEFUL

Find Comfort in Decision of Circuit Court of Appeals and Expect More Liberal Ruling.

No attempt has been made yet to circulate the November issue of The Masses, which has been printed, but not placed on newsstands because of the fears of the dealers that they might be acting in violation of the Trading with the Enemy act. It was said at the offices of Ward & Gow yesterday that that company had refused to handle The Masses, Bull, and similar publications, and that other large news companies were taking the same course.

Merrill Rogers, the business manager of The Masses, said yesterday that it was expected to place the November issue on sale in a few days. The publishers were able to find a good deal of comfort in the decision of Judge Rogers of the Circuit Court of Appeals, which denied them the right to use the mails. Mr. Rogers said:

"The Masses has, of course, lost out in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, which has upheld Postmaster Burleson in his declaration that the August issue was non-mailable, and overrules Judge Hand's order of preliminary injunction against the Postmaster General. At the same time the decision is so worded as to constitute a tremendous victory for the public and the suppressed publications, and is an important step in the fight for a free press in this country.

"The basis on which the court rests its decision against The Masses is one entirely different from what might be expected. The Postmaster, it says, has a right to determine whether or not a publication is in violation of the law, and the burden of proof to the contrary rests on the publication. In other words, so long as there is any doubt the decision of the Postmaster General cannot be overruled by the courts.

"The members of the court agree that there was nothing in the August issue in violation of Title XII. of the Espionage act, which forbids the mailing of any matter advocating or urging treason, insurrection, or forcible resistance to any law of the United States, and also that there was nothing which might cause insubordination, disloyalty, or mutiny. The court is of the opinion, however, that some portions of the issue were intended to obstruct recruiting and enlistment. But even though there were doubts as to intent, the principle that the Postmaster General is a doubtful case cannot be overruled still held.

"The big point of the case is the concurring opinion of Judge Ward, who for the first time has laid down some sort of an interpretation of the Espionage act which seems a guide for the people until The Masses can obtain, as it confidently expects to obtain, a still more liberal ruling from the Supreme Court. He says:

"Advice to resist the law may be indirect, as well as direct, and the conclusion of the Postmaster General in matters of fact, whether we agree with him or not, is final. I think it is important, however, to say that not every writing, the indirect effect of which is to discourage recruiting or enlistment is within the statute. In addition to the natural effect of the language on the reader, the intention to discourage is essential. Arguments in favor of immediate peace or in favor of repealing the Conscription act do this indirectly. If in notwithstanding the constitutional right of every citizen to express such opinion both orally and in writing and Congress cannot be presumed to have intended by the Espionage act to authorize the Postmaster General to exclude such articles written honestly and without the intention of advising resistance to the law."

"Another big point raised is the following:

"'Congress has not attempted to prevent the transportation of this publication as merchandise by the railroads or by the express companies, and it has not authorized the confiscation of it, neither has it in any way prohibited publication.'

"That is to say that the Court has left itself free, if it seems wise, to declare unconstitutional that clause of the 'Trading With the Enemy act' which prohibits the circulation in any form, or even the publication of any matter declared non-mailable.

"The whole fault with this decision and all decisions of its kind lies in the fact that it interprets the free speech clause of the Constitution as meaning that one can say anything one pleases so long as Congress has not specifically passed a law forbidding you to say it. In other words, Congress can prohibit and make unlawful the utterance of any sentiment it chooses. The guarantee of free speech in the Constitution, under this, amounts practically to nothing."

NEW SPURT IN RECRUITING.

1,002 Men Enlisted Monday Following News of Action in France.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Just as the sinking of the Antilles was followed by a spurt in recruiting, so the news of the capture of American soldiers by a German raiding party along the Marne-Seine Canal in France had the effect of stimulating recruiting yesterday, when 1,002 enlisted in the service.

The rush to enlist was especially notable in Pennsylvania, where 235 recruits were obtained. New York stood second in the day's work with 98 recruits. Maryland furnished 11 men and reached its quota of 2,500 men.

Thirty-one States and the District of Columbia have now raised their army quotas, but are still recruiting at a steady gait. The daily statement on recruiting in the Eastern States follows:

	Obtained Since Nov. 5.	April 1.		Obtained Since Nov. 5.	April 1.
†Conn.	25	2,022	N. Hamp.	..	775
*Delaware.	1	573	*N. Jersey.	19	7,185
*Dist. of C.	1	670	*New York.	98	26,993
Maine	..	1,809	Penn.	235	28,514
*Maryland.	11	2,590	*R Island.	12	1,304
*Mass.	71	11,960	Vermont	1	172

*Quota obtained.
Total quota, 183,898.
Total obtained throughout the country on Nov. 5, 1,002.
Total obtained throughout the country since April 1, 242,893.

Fifteen Miles of Grass Ablaze.

Many persons in Manhattan noticing an unusually lurid glare beyond the North River last night thought that there might be a dangerous fire in Jersey City or Newark. The glare came from fifteen miles of meadow grass between the two cities which had been set on fire by a locomotive spark. No damage was done to property.

War Board to Fix Zinc Prices.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Members of the War Industries Board today began consideration of prices to be fixed for zinc. Figures on production and the nation's war demands are being studied preliminary to conferences with producers at which an agreement will be formulated.

Chicago Limited
Leave New York 2 P. M. (D., L. & W. R. R.).
Ar. Chicago 2 P. M. (M. C. R. R.).
Ar. Chicago 4:55 P. M. (Nickel Plate)
Lackawanna Railroad
TICKET OFFICES:
Broadway — Cor. Wall St. — Park Pl. — 23d St. — 42d St.
Brooklyn, 385 Fulton St.

BARGAIN.
Allen 1917 5 pass. tour., brand new, with full factory guarantee. Price $795.
Allen cars now sell at $1,095. Customer compelled to sacrifice. Your Opportunity.
STEWART AUTO CO.,
229 West 57th St., at 8 Ave.

Messrs. CARTIER
beg to inform their patrons that they will gladly receive cash deposits to be transferred to their Paris or London houses enabling friends fighting in Europe to select their gifts personally
653 Fifth Ave. at 52nd St.

VILLISTAS KILL 125, GET $100,000 BOOTY

Dynamite Train South of Chihuahua City and Rob All the Passengers.

JUAREZ, Mexico, Nov. 6.—With blood-stained floors, shattered windows and coaches crowded with frightened Mexican men, women, and children, who were shivering, half-naked, in the bullet-broken seats, a Mexican Central passenger train, which was attacked by Villa followers at Amanderis station Sunday, arrived here tonight. One hundred and twenty-five soldiers and passengers were killed on the train.

The peon passengers were still so badly frightened they could only tell disconnected stories of what occurred Sunday morning on the desert fifty miles south of Chihuahua City. The locomotive and two cars of the train were completely wrecked by the dynamite which had been placed on the track. The sixty train guards from the Federal garrison at Torreon were either killed in the attack or executed soon after. Every one the train was robbed and made to disrobe, even the clothing of the women and children having been taken by the Villa followers for their camp followers.

The messenger for a large American company in Mexico is missing, and $100,000 worth of silver bullion which he was bringing to the border is also gone. The express messenger was killed, as were the train conductor and other railroad employes, the engine crew losing their lives when the engine was blown up.

Villa's men first fired volley after volley into the train, killing many guards and passengers. They then went through the coaches robbing passengers, killing many of the men and ordering others outside the car for execution.

The passengers were ordered to disrobe, and when two women refused they were shot and seriously wounded. All were left on the desert overnight without clothing.

There were no Americans on the train. A German boy, who was coming to the border, was robbed of everything he owned and reached here barefooted, wearing a pair of ragged overalls and a high Mexican hat. One Mexican family from Minaca, including a husband, wife, and two small children, had to be